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MS [Catalogs of seeds and bulbs]
GILDER SEP 5 1917

CALIFORNIA

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1906
CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS

C. C. MORSE & Co
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA
U.S.A.

Our Cover Designs

FRONT COVER

The Four Handsomest and Best Market Onions

Brown Globe — **Southport White Globe**
Ohio Yellow Globe — **Southport Red Globe**

We have these varieties almost perfect, and can recommend them for all those who want attractive high-priced market onions with the best keeping qualities.

See prices in list, pages 26, 27

BACK COVER

Semples Branching Asters

The best and most popular American Aster. It makes an excellent bedding flower on account of its bright colors, and is excellent for bouquets on account of its long stems and large double blossoms.

See list of colors and prices, pages 47–50.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in packets you may select as follows:

For $1.00 select an amount up to $1.25 — **For $3.00 select an amount up to $3.75**
For 2.00 select an amount up to 2.50 — **For 4.00 select an amount up to 5.00**
For $5.00 select an amount up to $6.25

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight or Measure. Quantities from 1 ounce and up are net—no discount.

Important Notice

Unless otherwise stated we will pay postage on all packets, ounces, and one-pound packages or less. Larger quantities will be sent by express or freight, the charges to be paid by purchaser.

Cash must accompany all orders.

Remittances should be made by post-office or express money-order, or by San Francisco exchange. Said remittances must include exchange. Personal checks will not be accepted.

Clean, unused stamps will be accepted up to the amount of $1.00.

Half-pound quantities will be filled at pound rates, but **less than one-half pound** at ounce rates.

Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and which will produce the kind of plant and the variety represented.

But C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE FARM OFFICE

Seed-Clearing House and General Farm Headquarters at Carnadero, near Gilroy, Cal.

C 716.2
M8

Announcement

WE take great pleasure in presenting to our friends this catalogue, which is the first we have issued. It appears now as our solicitor for orders for vegetable, flower, and field seeds, and announces to the public that we have moved our headquarters from Santa Clara to 815-817 Sansome Street, San Francisco, and that we are occupying the premises, of the late E. J. Bowen, seed merchant, we having purchased the good will and the right to succeed to the catalogue and bulk seed business of this well-known house.

We have been established in Santa Clara for nearly thirty years as wholesale seed growers, and our seed farms at Gilroy, Newark, and other places are well known. We know that we enjoy the highest reputation for good seed, and we believe we have a knowledge of the business of growing seed that can come only through years of experience. We spare no labor nor expense in giving our crops proper attention, knowing that quality in the character of seed strains is appreciated by every planter of seeds.

The chief cause that now leads us to issue this catalogue and to enter the retail seed business is to satisfy a very great demand from a large number of people who want to buy our seeds direct from us, having seen our farms and knowing something of our reputation for high standards.

There are some varieties of seed which do not attain their best quality in our California climate, and such seed we must buy from other sources in America and Europe. Where we buy, we are doing so from the best and most reliable growers only. Everything we send out is tested in our extensive Trial Grounds at Carnadero, near Gilroy. These trial grounds are very instructive to any one interested in plant varieties, and our customers are always welcome to visit us and inspect these grounds.

Remember, that we are prepared to fill orders promptly, and any one ordering from us can be sure to have his seed in his possession a few days after ordering.

Hoping to be favored with your orders, we remain

Respectfully yours,

C. C. MORSE & CO.

The warehouse at Santa Clara, where Wholesale and Contract orders are filled.

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ARTICHOKE

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting. The Globe varieties here offered must not be confounded with the Jerusalem Artichoke in which the tuber is edible.

Large Green Globe. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green with tint of purple at base. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

ASPARAGUS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating, and for this reason, two-year-old roots are desirable, as offered below. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is used, or one ounce for about 800 plants. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots greatly depends upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River Islands seem especially adapted for perfect Asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes, and sand should be spaded into the beds.

Barr's Mammoth. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Columbian Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Conover's Colossal. A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Palmetto. This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Asparagus Roots. Large two-year-old roots of the above (excepting Barr's Mammoth), at **60c per 100** by freight or express, charges **not** prepaid.

BEANS

The prices quoted for packets are post-paid; for one lb. or more add 8c. per lb. for postage, if ordered by mail. If ordered by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Beans are naturally divided into several distinct classes, and each class is represented by a great number of varieties. You will find each class listed here, and we have chosen the best assortment of all varieties.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and are very sensitive to frost. In California they should be sown not earlier than April 15. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis to climb on.

For farm crop plant about 25 lbs. pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 lbs. per acre, in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not suitable for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium, and late beans. Use one lb. of seed for 100 feet of row.

Green Globe Artichoke

Palmetto Asparagus

Golden Wax Beans

PANORAMA VIEWS OF OUR SEED FARM AT CARNADERO, NEAR GILROY.

Each square represents a different Vegetable or Flower in various stages of growth—
Beets ripe on the left—Carrots just coming up in the foreground—
Asters and various Flower seeds at the right.

The Hotbeds in the foreground—Asters, Verbenas, Radishes, Celery, Beans, and Cucumbers
in the distance.

Showing Radishes, Sweet Peas, and Hollyhocks in bloom—also Lettuce and Beets.

BEANS—DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—GREEN-PODDED.

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple, and brown.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Early Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow with marks darker about the eye.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c.

Extra Early Red Valentine. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves; Pods of medium length; fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings; seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. A variety rather later than other green-podded sorts. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature; seed drab, freely spotted with purple.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c.

Stringless Green Pod. A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.50.**

BUSH BEANS—VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

English or Broad Windsor. A very well-known and popular variety with certain farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean.
Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

White Marrow. One of the standard varieties for soup beans. The plants are semi-running; seed small and white. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

White Navy. A very prolific variety; vine large and spreading, with occasional runners; seed small and white. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

In this class are the dwarf beans having creamy white, yellow, and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties we list are stringless.

BEANS—DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—WAX-PODDED

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Stringless Green Pod Beans.

BEANS—Continued

Prolific Black Wax. An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle and stringless; seed black. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Golden Wax. One of the most popular golden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight broad, and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax (Grennell's). Rather hardier than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. Pkt., 10c, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A strong growing vine, fifteen inches in height. A little later than Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; seed white with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.50.
(See cut, page 11.)

POLE BEANS—GREEN AND WAX-PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on. If planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties.

Cut Short or Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A very popular, early, and fine variety; pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, which are golden yellow. The pods are of fine quality and remain in condition to use for a long time; seed flat and dull white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.50.

Golden Carmine. A new variety of merit. The pods are long (from six to eight inches), stringless, and when young are bright golden yellow, but as they mature bright spots and splashes of carmine appear. The beans are valuable for use, either green or dry shelled. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.75.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed blush pink, spotted with red. Valuable for either green or dry shelled. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

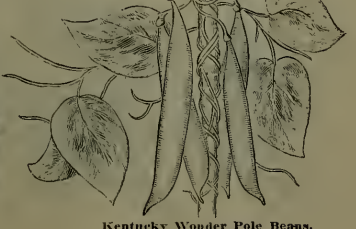
Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The most popular of the pole varieties. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color, and stringless; seed light-brown. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick, and white.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Scarlet Runner. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers; seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Southern Prolific. A very popular, green-podded variety, bearing its pods in clusters; seed light yellowish-brown. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Davis White Wax Beans.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

BEANS—Continued

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat, and clear white.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

BEANS—LIMA VARIETIES

Lima beans are delicious when used as a green shelled bean, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is now a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura Counties, where we grow our stock.

Burpee's Bush. One of the most popular dwarf or bush varieties, growing eighteen to twenty inches high. Very prolific, with large pods and large beans, the latter nearly the size of the pole varieties. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.25.**

Dreer's New Wonder Bush. A new variety with large pods produced well into the center of the vine; seed greenish and very thick, almost round.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.25.

Henderson's Bush. A very productive variety, nearly two weeks earlier than Burpee's Bush. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.25.**

Challenger. A popular market-garden variety of the pole or running type. Very productive, bearing continuously till late in the season. Beans large and thick.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.25.

King of the Garden. The most popular of all lima beans or the pole or running type. Forms large pods, comes early and continues late; very large, flat seed.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.25.

Large White. A late variety, pole or running. Is now being largely supplanted by Siebert's. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

Siebert's Early. An improved strain of the large White Pole Lima. Comes into bearing earlier and is very productive. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $1.25.**

BEETS

Beets are practically divided into three classes: Table, mangels or stock-feeding, and sugar.

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1, and a light, sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.

Bastian's Blood Turnip. An extra early, deep-red variety. Turnip-shaped, small top, green leaf. Crisp, sweet, and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Ex. Ey. Egyptian. Is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Dark Stinson. A fine variety for summer market. Deep, rich red; medium size; small, dark-brown tops. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Detroit Dark Red. One of the best table varieties. Globe-shaped, bright, but rich, red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. A turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh. Tops green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

White Creaseback Pole Beans.

Detroit Dark Red Beet.

BEETS—Continued

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Roots globular and tapering, or more correctly, top-shaped. Flesh deep blood-red, scarcely showing the zones. Leaf green.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Early Eclipse. A fine early table variety, top-shape or tapering globe-shape. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with lighter red. Crisp and sweet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. In turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves, a good early variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Half Long Blood, very deep red. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Very long and slender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale. Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS

For main crop, sow about March 1 in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds per acre. To get good, large, and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. If large lots are wanted write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Golden Tankard Yellow-Fleshed. A very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. A large, thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The value of the strain and the sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Imported Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post Mangel.

Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed Mangel.

BEETS—Continued

White Sugar Red Top. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow.

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.

Early Large White. The best variety. Heads white and large.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. Plant and cultivate the same as winter cabbage or kale.

Improved Half Dwarf. The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., $1.50.

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite culture directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the coast, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June for winter cabbage. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

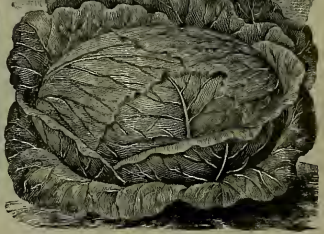
CABBAGE—EARLIEST

Extra Early Etampes. One of the earliest varieties, producing light-green pointed heads.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.

Extra Early Express. Very early, producing firm, round heads. A little earlier than Wakefield, and a good variety for shipping.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and resists cold and generally unfavorable conditions.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.



Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.

CABBAGE—Continued

Early Winnigstadt. A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality. Is one of the hardiest varieties, and resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Early York. One of the best early English sorts. Rather small head, but firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and a little later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

CABBAGE—EARLY AND SECOND EARLY

All Seasons. One of the best second early varieties. Large, round, flattish heads. Dark green. A good summer variety, as it withstands heat well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Allhead Early. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-heading varieties. Is good for summer, autumn, and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety; desirable for summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for autumn and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable medium sized early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper, and does well in summer and autumn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

New Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.

CABBAGE—WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A fine winter variety of vigorous growth. Large, well-formed globular heads of bluish green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.

Burpee's Surehead. One of the most popular varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Danish Ball Head. A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and ships well. The color is bluish-green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known large, late variety. Flattish, round heads, very solid and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Stone-Mason Marblehead. A medium sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming good, solid head. The leaves are bright green with conspicious veins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

CABBAGE—RED

Mammoth Rock Red. The best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Cabbage—Allhead Early.

Cabbage—Large Early Wakefield.

CARROTS

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties any time after January 1. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1, using two or three pounds per acre or rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.

Chantenay, or Model. A very popular variety for general purposes; five to six inches long; very stump-rooted; about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet. (See cut.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Coreless Long Red. A medium long variety of uniform thickness and very stump-rooted, with smooth skin, and bright orange-scarlet color. Core large and not very well defined. A good variety for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.**

Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used. The perfect type is about 8 inches long and about 2½ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. (See cut.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

French Horn. A short variety for forcing. Grows about two inches long, and is very stump-rooted. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.**

French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. A variety about as large as Danver's but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness and very stump-rooted.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Short White. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.**

Large White Vosges. A medium sized variety with tapering and pointed root. A good white variety for heavy soil. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.**

Long Orange. The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Oxheart, or Guerande. One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrot. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. (See cut.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.**

Red Saint Vallery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. A good, short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder. Tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. It is very early and forms an edible root a short time after planting. (See cut.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.**

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant the seed in beds in June for fall crop, and transplant to the garden or field in August. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in January, and the plants will be ready to transplant probably early in March. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick.

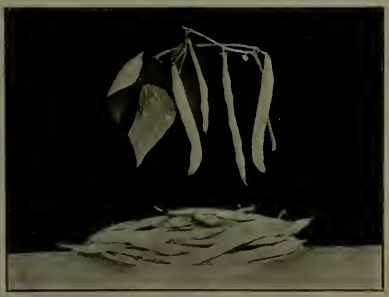
Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. Is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $2.50.**

California Wonder. A hardy and popular local variety for shipping. The heads are large, and while a trifle coarse are of good flavor and of attractive appearance. Is later than Snowball, and especially valuable for main crop.
Pkt., 10c; ¾ oz., 30c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50.

Oxheart Carrot.
(Valuable for Table Use or Stock-Feeding.)

Danver's Half-Long Carrot.
(The Best Variety for Nearly all Purposes.)



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.—(One of the Very Best.—See Page 5.)

Early Scarlet Horn Carrot.
(The Best Table Variety.)

Chantenay Carrot.
(Sometimes called the "Model.")

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. A good, early variety, forming good, solid white heads. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., $2.50; ¼ lb., $8.00.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.50.**

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. **Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., $1.00; oz., $3.00; ¼ lb., $9.00.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy but especially desirable for the South. The heads are well protected by the foliage, enabling it to resist unfavorable climatic conditions. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

CELERY

Celery is essentially a market crop, and is not usually recommended for the home garden on account of the more than usual trouble required to grow it as a vegetable. The real trouble and care, however, is likely to be exaggerated, and the value of having delicious, fresh celery on one's table compensates in a large measure for all the care required in growing it.

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around it again to get a full growth of well-blanched stems. The great celery-growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.

Boston Market. As the name indicates, this is a popular variety around Boston. A thick, medium-tall variety, which blanches very white and crisp. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Crawford's Half-Dwarf. An old favorite for winter use. Medium tall, very hardy, blanches white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Dwarf Golden Heart. The most popular of the old green winter varieties. Rather tall, forming a large bunch, and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Giant Pascal. The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.**

Evan's Triumph. A good, green, winter variety, very popular in the North. Forms a large bunch, blanches well, and is very hardy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.**

Giant Golden Heart. Probably the largest of all celeries: very tall and forms a large bunch. Blanches crisp and white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Giant White Solid. A very tall variety but does not form a very thick bunch; very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Evan's Triumph Celery.

White Plume Celery.

Giant Pascal Celery.

CELERY—Continued

Golden Self-Blanching, or Paris Golden. The most popular market variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. The seed of this variety has at times produced a percentage of pithy plants. We are prepared to offer a carefully selected stock of our own growing which will give as good results as the best imported seed. We are also prepared to offer genuine imported seed of the very best quality for those who desire it.

Imported—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.
Domestic—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Kalamazoo. A medium short dark-green variety; very hardy; blanches easily, and ships well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Michell's Far Superior. A rather new winter variety, quite tall and very hardy. Leaves are rather light green, and the stems blanch to a clear, pearly whiteness. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.**

New Rose. The best of the red celeries. The flavor is rather strong in red varieties, but we think is unappreciated by those who like winter varieties. It is tall, forms a large bunch, and blanches to a light-rose pink. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety, rather tall, forming a large bunch. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

Pink Plume. An attractive rose-colored variety with white leaves and pink stems. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

White Plume. One of the most popular of the varieties now in use. Used mostly for a very early crop. A comparatively easy variety to grow as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

Winter Queen. One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.**

Celery Seed for Flavoring. (Soup Celery.) **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.**

CELERIAC.—Turnip-Rooted Celery

This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery, so far as the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hilling, however, to get a well-formed, good-sized root.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.**

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Sweet Corn—Stowell's Evergreen.

Large, Smooth Prague, Celeriac.

CHICORY

Used as substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted or Coffee. The largest rooted and best variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

North Carolina Short Stem. A dwarf or short-stemmed variety. Forms medium large, loose head of light-green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ 30c; lb., $1.00.

True Georgia. The well-known very large variety. Grows from four to five feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in the winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it can not be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable to good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer.

The prices here quoted are for shipment by express or freight, the charges to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted by mail add eight cents per pound for postage.

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. It seems to do well in most parts of California.
1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Country Gentleman. One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long, white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet.
1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $9.00.

Crosby's Early. A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Is twelve-rowed, and very popular for canning. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

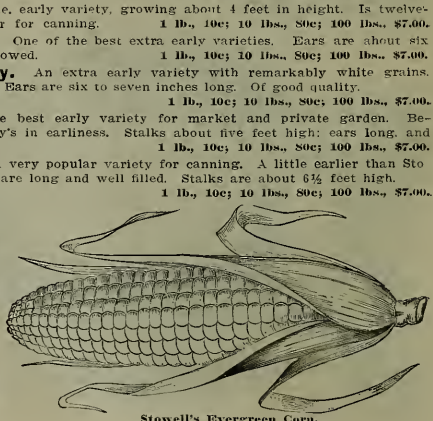
Early Red Cob Cory. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Of good quality.
1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Early Minnesota. The best early variety for market and private garden. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long, and eight-rowed. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Hickox Improved. A very popular variety for canning. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are long and well filled. Stalks are about 6½ feet high.
1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Collards—True Georgia.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

CORN—Continued

Early Mammoth or Alameda. The best variety for California and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well and is usually quite free from worms and other pests. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 18 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Old Colony. A good, late variety of rich, sweet flavor. Ears bear 16 to 20 rows of kernels and are very heavy and solid. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Perry's Hybrid. A good second early variety. Usually produces two good-sized ears, set low on the stalk. Of fine quality, sweet and tender. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. The most popular and best main crop variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

FIELD VARIETIES

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the earlier varieties of sweet corn. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early yellow variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep, yellow grains. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early. Grains, coppery red. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Leaming. A very popular tall-growing variety. Is early; stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white while the inner portion is clear yellow. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $4.00.

White Flint. An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The best variety for making hominy. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., $5.00.

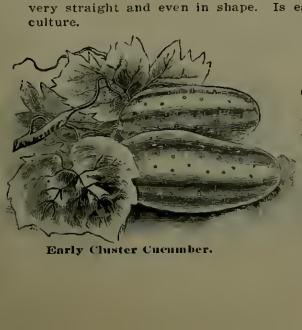
Pop Corn, White Rice. The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $6.00.

KAFFIR CORN.—See Field Seeds.

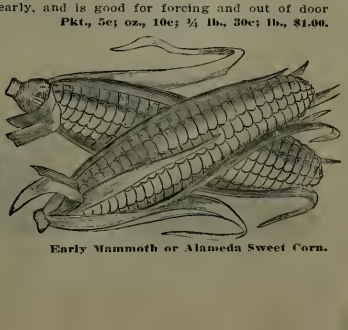
CUCUMBER

Is sensitive to frost, and can not be planted until the last of April. It requires a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation through the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, and leave two or three plants to each hill. The soil should be very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in. Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family.

Arlington Improved White Spine. A rich, dark-green variety turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and is good for forcing and out of door culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.



Early Cluster Cucumber.



Early Mammoth or Alameda Sweet Corn.

CUCUMBER—Continued

Chicago Pickling. A medium long deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely shaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Cumberland Pickling. This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. The vine is hardy and very prolific. The mature fruits are from 9 to 10 inches in length. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. A trifle paler at the blossom end. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight; small at each end; bright green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Early Russian. A very early and hardy variety; fruit short, thick, and oval. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.**

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long; quite thick and blunt at the end, of a rich, dark-green color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized; bright green; very even and symmetrical. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Extra Long White Spine. A popular variety having long, rich, dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Long Green. The best known and the most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green. The flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.50.**

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sowed in drills about sixteen inches apart, in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up, it needs no further cultivation since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine edible leaves.

Fine Curled. (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

True Water. Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

DANDELION

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escaralle. A variety having wide, thick leaves straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color, dull green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Arlington White Spine Cucumber.

Water Cress.

ENDIVE—Continued

Green Curled. A very curly variety, the mid rib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Giant Fringed, or Oyster. A large, curled-leaf variety—one of the best market garden sorts.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Moss Curled. A very finely curled, dark-green variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Staghorn. A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curled and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

EGG-PLANT

The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

New York Improved Large Purple. The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.75.

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a dark rich purple.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety, and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $2.50.

White Pearl. A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

COURDS

Plant late in April after danger from frost is over. The shape of the fruit will depend somewhat on whether the plant is allowed to cover the ground or trained to grow on a trellis. The small varieties, however, do best on a trellis. The seed should be planted shallow, the soil well packed, and the plants thinned to six inches apart.

Dipper. A useful variety, bearing fruit that can be used for household purposes.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Dish Cloth. A peculiar variety. The fruit contains a curious lining which is sponge-like and can be used to some extent like sponges.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $3.00.

Japanese Nest Egg. A small-fruited variety bearing a white fruit which resembles a hen's egg.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Sugar Trough. A useful variety, bearing a large, pear-shaped fruit, the top of which can be sawed off and the bottom used for a bowl or dish.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., $3.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch excepting the leaves are purple.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Egg-Plant—New York Purple and Early Long Purple.

Kale—Tall Siberian.

KALE—Continued

Green Curled Scotch. Tall. A very hardy variety, growing about 2¼ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Siberian. A plain-leaved variety, having very little curl to the large, green leaves, although the edges are cut and curled slightly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves which taste like cabbage. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in the spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden, and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Early Purple Vienna. An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems being green and tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long, white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter.

American Flag. A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some other varieties. Leaves very broad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Large Rouen. One of the best known and oldest varieties, forming good stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Musselburgh. The best variety, having good, thick stems, which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Sutton's Prizetaker. A very large variety, with long as well as thick, white neck and large leaves. One of the best varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types,—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage, heading type; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, crisp type; the curly and thin-leaved, bunching or non-heading type; and the cos or celery type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer, and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule for culture can not be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used.

Big Boston. A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Black Seeded Simpson. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old well-known variety. Very desirable for hot-bed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Kohl Rabi—White Vienna.

Leek—Giant Musselburg.

LETTUCE—Continued

Boston Market. The well-known popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

California Cream Butter. A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with almost invisible brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Deacon. Also called San Francisco Market and Golden Gate. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright green leaves, forms a large buttery head, very bright golden-yellow inside. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

Drumhead or Malta. Sometimes called Chinese lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the middle West where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Hanson. A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp, and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

Hothouse. A rather new and very popular variety for growing under glass in some sections. Is bright green, slightly tinged with brown. Forms a solid, buttery head of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Hubbard's Market. A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery, and yellow inside and of very fine flavor. Color light green. Is a favorite in some markets.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp, and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A very large, green cabbage-heading variety similar to Salamander, but a third larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

New York or Wonderful. A large, crisp, tight-heading variety. Dark green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Passion. The most popular variety among California and New Orleans market gardeners. A medium size cabbage, butter-heading sort. We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

Prize Head. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkable fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Salamander. One of the most popular summer varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Silver Ball. A good cabbage-heading variety of good size. Forms a very hard head, and is slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

The Morse. A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

White Seeded Tennisball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which, see for description. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium sized hard head of fine quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Yellow Seeded Butter. A large, cabbage-heading variety. Head very solid and buttery inside. Leaves thick and of a light green color.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

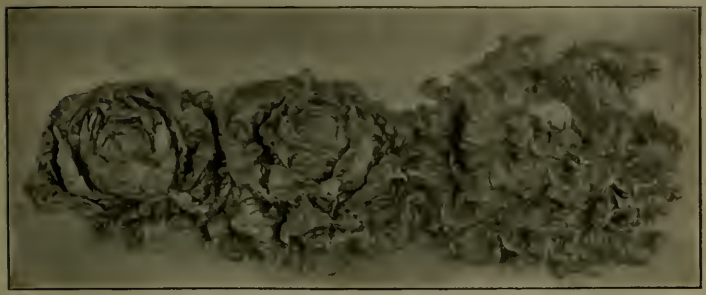
SOME VIEWS FROM OUR SEED FARMS AT GILROY.

Passion Lettuce growing for seed.

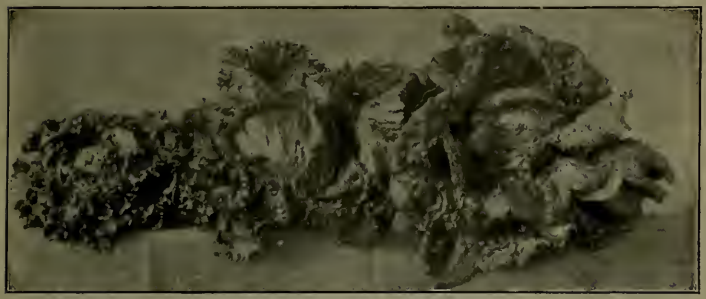
Showing how each head is perfectly formed. These heads and all other hard-heading varieties are cut open by hand with a knife to allow the seed stalk to grow. These rows are one-fourth of a mile long.

Harvesting Lettuce Seed.

The white down-like heads must be cut very early in the morning while the dew is on to prevent the seed shelling.



Two Cabbages or Butter-Head varieties on left and Curled Bunching on right.
White Seeded Tennisball or Boston Market. Salamander. Black Seeded Simpson.



Curled or Crisp Heading varieties.
Mignonette. Hanson. Drumhead or Malta.

Cos varieties or Celery Lettuce.
Express Cos. White Paris Cos. Giant White Cos.

LETTUCE—Continued

White Paris Cos. The best of the cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Express Cos. The earliest Cos variety. Forms a well-folded, solid head. In color it is darker than White Paris. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.**

MARTYNIA OR UNICORN PLANT

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be picked young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

Proboscidea. The common variety. Flowers creamy white with dark purple throat. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $3.00.**

MUSKMELON

Plant in hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two or three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over, and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick.

Delmonico. A large, oval variety, slightly ribbed and netted. Flesh salmon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40; lb., $1.20.**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick, and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early Citron. A very early, small-fruited variety. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

Jenny Lind. Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

Melrose. A fine shipping variety owing to the rather tough skin. Fruit is slightly oval, very much netted but not ribbed. Flesh light green, shading to salmon at seed center, and of very fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado, and shipped East in train loads. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

Nutmeg. A very productive variety of medium size, almost globular, and slightly flattened at the ends. Skin well ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Osage. A salmon-fleshed variety, larger than Emerald Gem. Skin dark green, slightly netted and ribbed. A favorite variety for the later markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Petoskey or Paul Rose. An excellent market variety with thick, firm, orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem; is slightly oval, ribbed, and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Muskmelon—Acme or Early Baltimore.

Muskmelon—Emerald Gem.

MUSKMELON—Continued

Small Green Nutmeg. A medium-sized variety with globular fruit. Skin dark green, heavily netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick green and rather coarse. A desirable variety for hotel and restaurant use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

White Japan. A good variety for the home garden. Fruit medium sized, oval, with white skin and green flesh. Very early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

WATERMELON

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

Black Spanish. The well-known and popular variety used in California in the early days of Mexican rule and ever since. The fruit is almost globular, very smooth, dark green with a spot of bright yellow where it rests on the ground. Flesh solid, bright red, and seeds black. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Chilean. A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of the highest quality, and especially valuable for the home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Citron. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine, sweet flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly globular. Skin dark green, sort of mottled indistinctly with lighter green. Flesh deep pink, and of fine flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Dixie. A good market variety with large, oblong fruit. Skin striped light and dark green. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Florida Favorite. A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg, and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Ice Cream. A popular home-market variety. The fruit is oblong, with dark green skin. Flesh, deep pink. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo. A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. Will not stand shipping as the rind is thin and brittle. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Watermelon—Dixie.

Watermelon—Kolb's Gem.

WATERMELON—Continued

Kolb's Gem. The well-known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick, and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mountain Sweet. A good home-garden variety and an old favorite. Fruit large and oval; skin green, and flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Pride of Georgia. A well-known southern variety with nearly globular fruit of medium size. Skin light and dark green striped. Flesh pink.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Sweet Heart. A very productive and fine shipping variety. Fruit large, oval, with thin but firm rind. Flesh bright red, solid, and sweet. Skin light mottled green.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

The Lodi or San Joaquin. The well-known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large, and oblong; skin light yellowish-green; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinage or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and rough on the under sides. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Fordhook Fancy. A very handsome variety with dark green foliage. Leaves very finely curled on the edges. Plant medium sized.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90.

Giant Southern Curled. A large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy and vigorous, and very highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

White English. A light-green variety with tender leaves. Seed light yellow.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

NASTURTIUM

The green seed of nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as a flower and serves a double purpose in the garden. It is very sensitive to frost and should not be planted before April 15. The tall or climbing variety requires a fence or trellis to climb on, and the seed may be planted in a row, using two ounces to 100 feet.

Tall Mixed. The most prolific and easily grown variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

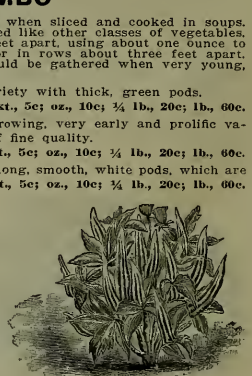
The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about four feet apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

Dwarf Green. An early, dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod. A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green, and of fine quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Mustard—Southern Giant Curled.



Okra—Dwarf Green.

Big Boston.—One of the most popular market lettuces.

Muskmelon—Rocky Ford or Netted Gem.—The most largely used melon in cultivation.

ONION

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1 to March 10, will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from twelve to sixteen inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the house garden plant early in drills, using one ounce to 350 feet of row.

The seed crop is very short this year, and prices rule higher than usual.

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. An orange-yellow globe variety; very early, and a long keeper. Possesses all the good qualities of Australian Brown except that it is a little smaller.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75.

Brown Globe. An early variety, almost true globe shaped. The color is rich seal brown; the skin is thick, and the flesh white, firm, and fine grained. It has all the good keeping qualities of the well-known Australian Brown.

See colored plate on cover. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.00.**

California Early Red. A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good-keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Is very much esteemed as a green onion before the bulb is formed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early Barletta. An extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good-shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and near-by markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.00.

Ohio Yellow Globe. The best of the yellow globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **See colored plate on cover.** **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Prizetaker. A very large globe-shaped variety with light-yellow skin, and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs sometimes weigh 4 lbs. and very often 2 lbs. or 3 lbs.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75.

Red Bermuda. A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Onion—Red Bermuda.

ONIONS—Continued

Red Wethersfield. The best-known and most widely-used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh, is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. See colored cut on cover.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem. See colored cut on cover.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper, and forms a long-keeping, hard bulb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Yellow Cracker (Early). A very early, yellow variety. Is very flat, both on the top and bottom. Forms hard, firm bulbs with good-keeping qualities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Yellow Danvers Flat. The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Yellow Dutch or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the Yellow Danver's Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The popular yellow globe onion for market and shipping purposes. Is almost ball-shaped but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75.

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-white, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $3.00.

White Portugal or Silverskin. The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions, and pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

ONION SETS—Prices on Application.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing, especially dishes of cold meats, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficiently for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright-green and very ornamental variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Double Curled. A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Extra Triple Curled. A very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a thick, edible root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety, resembling a wild plant. The leaves are flat and not curled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PARSNIP

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Early Short Round French. A flat, turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain, and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PARSNIPS—Continued

Guernsey. A long variety with a wide or thick shoulder and hollow crowned, with small top. It tapers gradually, and the largest part of the root is from the top down to 6 or 7 inches. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Hollow Crown. A long variety, with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stems begin. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth, and white, and flesh tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Long Smooth. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked as the plants will then continue to bear.

The prices quoted for packets are post-paid. For larger quantities from one pound up, add eight cents to these prices, if wanted by mail. If ordered by express or freight, the charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

PEAS—EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska or Earliest of All. A very early, tall variety with smooth, small peas of good quality, and short, well-filled pods. Its fruit ripens practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners, who always desire to make but one cutting. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $7.00.**

American Wonder. A dwarf or short-vine variety, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods which are a rich dark green. It bears well, is easily grown, and very arly. The peas are of especially fine flavor, and it is the best dwarf variety for all purposes. The dried peas are wrinkled. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $10.00.**

First and Best. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Pods straight, short, and well filled. Of fair quality. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $7.00.**

Gradus or Prosperity. One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about 3 feet high and bears very long pods which are pointed, and well filled, with large, sweet, and very fine, wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green, and the plant is not very hardy. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $15.00.**

Pea—Premium Gem.

Pea—Alaska.

Pea—American Wonder.

Cutting the Onion Tops and hauling to the Drying Grounds.

Every head must be cut by hand. The tops require from three to four weeks to dry, and are turned every day, and then threshed by machines.

Threshing Onions with specially built Separator and mounted gasoline "Union" Engine to prevent danger from fire.

PEAS—Continued

McLean's Little Gem. A good, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 18 inches high. Pods about 3 inches long and well filled with large peas.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Nott's Excelsior. The most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Premium Gem. The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about 15 inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with 6 to 8 peas of especially fine, sweet flavor.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early, tall variety similar to Gradus but more hardy and not quite so early. Is also a little darker in color and taller, but has the same fine, large pods and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $12.50.

PEAS—SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Abundance. A tall, branching variety bearing medium-sized pods with large peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Everbearing. A tall, wrinkled variety bearing broad pods well filled with large peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.

McLean's Advancer. A good, tall variety with wrinkled peas of very fine quality. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.

PEAS—LATE VARIETIES

Champion of England. One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Horsford's Market Garden. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $10.

Telephone. One of the latest varieties. Is tall and vigorous with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home-garden and market variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A very hardy and prolific, tall, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality and the pods which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. The best of the marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy, and productive. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Large White Marrowfat. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive but of inferior quality. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

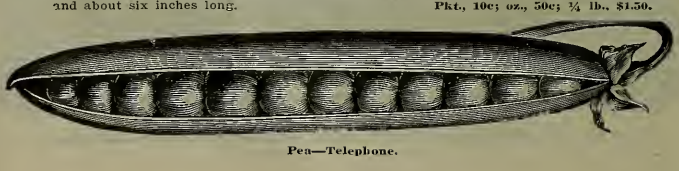
Melting Sugar. A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $12.50.

PEPPER

There are varied uses for peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all people who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green, for pickles, and for pulverizing when dry. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over.

Chinese Giant. A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.



Pea—Telephone.

PEPPER—Continued

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell or Bull Nose in shape, but a rich, golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round, and blocky, and about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

Large Squash. An early variety, bearing large, flat, or tomato-shaped fruit, which is bright red when fully ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

Long Red Cayenne. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely, small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, and very hot.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

Red Chili. A rather small bright red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Sweet Mountain or Spanish Mammoth. A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.

Tobasco. A very small-fruited variety of a bright scarlet color. It is extremely hot and pungent, and is used for making Tobasco Sauce.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., $1.25.

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and can not be planted until about April 15. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and one ounce will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons as they are likely to mix.
(If large quantities are wanted, write us for special prices.)

Big Tom. A very large, prolific variety with smooth, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed. Flesh rich orange-yellow. Good for either table use or stock feeding.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 40c.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field, A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich, cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mammoth Tours. A well-known and very large variety. Single fruits frequently weigh 200 pounds. A fine stock-feeding variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Pepper—Long Red Cayenne.

Pepper—Sweet Mountain or Spanish Mammoth.

PUMPKIN—Continued

Common Field. The well-known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown.
Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $14.00.

RADISH

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Brightest Long Scarlet. A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Cincinnati Market. An early and quick-growing, long variety, which keeps hard and crisp for a long time. A favorite market garden variety. Color crimson.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter and like it is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Chinese White Winter or Celestial. The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and the flavor resembles turnip.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

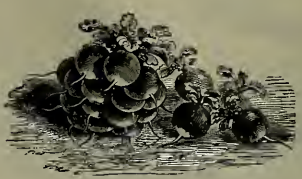
Crimson Giant Forcing. A new variety which will be a popular market and home garden variety, since it matures very early and remains firm and crisp much longer than other short varieties. Color rose carmine with white tip. It is top-shaped.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or out-door culture. Is a small turnip-shaped variety, and in color, entirely crimson.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Globe. A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early White Turnip. A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white. Valuable for forcing. Very mild flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

French Breakfast. A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**



Radish—Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.

Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip.

TWO GOOD TOMATOES.

Crimson Cushion. **Dwarf Champion.**

Pumpkin—Connecticut Field.
The beautiful bright golden-yellow variety.

RADISH—Continued

Colden Globe. Quite a large top-shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid, white flesh. Is not a quick-growing variety but retains its solidity a long time after maturity. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Half Long or Olive-Shaped. The variety most largely used by the gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Icicle. A handsome white variety about 5 inches long with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter varitety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

Long Scarlet (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. A staple article of diet with the Japanese, who use it both green and dried. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety with black skin and white flesh. It is top-shaped or almost globular. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Triumph. An attractive, short globe variety. Has white skin, mottled and spotted with rose. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

White Vienna. A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Wood's Early Frame. A very early, long variety, resembling Long Scarlet, but earlier and desirable for forcing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

RAPE.—See Farm Seeds.

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well dralned, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propogated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propogated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground.

Crimson Winter. The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the grower, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.00; lb., $10.00.
Roots—50c each, $5.00 per dozen.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seeds—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.
Roots—15c each, $1.50 per dozen.

Squash—Summer Crookneck.

Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

Long White. The common variety. Medium sized roots.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The improved, large-rooted variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ⅓ lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.

Wisconsin Colden. A new variety with medium sized, fairly smooth root. When running to seed, the blossoms are yellow instead of purple as in other varieties.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.50.

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

Bloomsdale Savoy. The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated, smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

Prickly. The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular with 3 or 4 sharp points. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.**

Round Thick Leaved. A large-leaved, bright-green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

SQUASH

The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed can not be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.

Spinach—Long Standing. Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island. Squash—Hubbard.

SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES

Early White Bush Scallop. A very early variety with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large, golden-yellow variety, thickly warted, eighteen inches long, brittle, and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit from 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, clear wax-white.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Vegetable Marrow. A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

White Summer Crookneck. A long, crook-necked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Yellow Bush Scallop. An early variety with flat, round, scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Yellow Summer Crookneck. The well-known summer variety. Fruit long, skin warted, and of a deep yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

SQUASH—WINTER VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Hubbard. The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange color flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety, with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained, and sweet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

SUGAR CANE.—See Field Seeds.

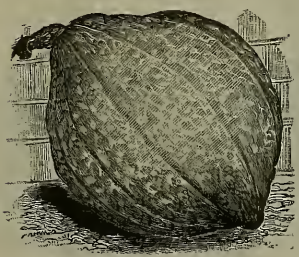
TOBACCO

Can not be planted until all danger of frost is over. Tobacco seed should be planted in a seed-bed, and when the plants are about six inches high should be transplanted to rows four or five feet apart, and about four feet apart in the row. About two ounces of seed is sufficient for an acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern states, and Canada. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Havanna. An imported variety with very thin leaf and delicate flavor. Especially used for cigar wrappers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

White Burley. A popular variety, used extensively for plug tobacco.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.



Squash—Boston Marrow

Turnip—Seven Top.

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they can not be set in the open field until about May 1. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent waterings, especially spraying the plant is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Acme. A tall variety medium early, bearing flattish, globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific with good sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well-ripened clear to the stem. Color, bright scarlet. Is of fine quality and will undoubtedly become a favorite for market and home garden if not for all purposes.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.

Crimson Cushion. A tall variety, bearing very large fruit of a bright scarlet color. Fruit rather uneven in size and shape, but is firm and of fine flavor though rather coarse.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit, medium sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color.

(See cut.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.75.

Dwarf Stone. A variety similar in habit to Dwarf Champion. The fruit is larger and of a bright scarlet color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.75.

Earliana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Favorite. A tall variety, bearing globe-shaped, scarlet fruit. The fruit is smooth, and uniform, and well-ripened to the stem.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Golden Queen. A large-fruited tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $3.00.

Matchless. A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Mikado or Turner's Hybrid. A very large, rather irregular variety of the purplish-carmine color. Very prolific. The leaf resembles that of the potato.

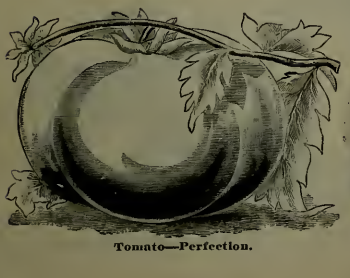
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Perfection. A tall variety with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well-ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet.

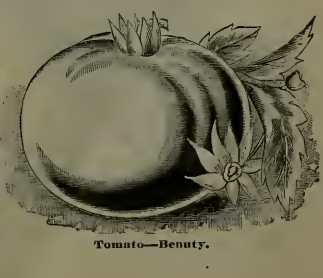
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid, and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.



Tomato—Perfection.



Tomato—Beauty.

TOMATO—Continued

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe shaped, about 1 to 2 inches in diameter. It is bright scarlet in color, and besides being ornamental, is very valuable for preserving. **Pkt., 5c oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the top and enlarged at the base. It is small, being about 2 or 3 inches long. It is bright scarlet, is of fine flavor, and makes delicious preserves or salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Stone. The best main crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine, tall and prolific. Fruit, smooth, large, and uniform, and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet. (See cut.) **Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.75.**

Trophy. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular but of fine quality and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. In all respects like the Red Cherry, except for its golden-yellow color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, resembling the Red Pear Shaped, except in color, which is golden yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. It is also useful for preserves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

TURNIP

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

Amber Globe. One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¾ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved). A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat, and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Orange Jelly or Purple Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Purple Top (Strap Leaf). An early, flat variety. White with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¾ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Purple Top White Globe. A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots, globe-shaped, white, with purple top. Flesh, white, firm, and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Turnip—Early Yellow Purple Top.

Turnip—Early White Flat Dutch.

TURNIP—Continued

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow with purple top. Flesh, light yellow.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Pomeranean White Globe. A large, white variety used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped with large leaves. Very hardy.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Seven Top (For Greens). A variety cultivated for its leaves which are cooked the same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Egg. A small oval-shaped variety with pure, white skin and white, fine-grained flesh.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to an enormous size.

American Purple Top or Long Island. One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Laing's Purple Top. A globe-shaped variety of good quality. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Large White. A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Monarch or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Purple Top Yellow. One of the hardiest and best varieties for all purposes. Skin is bright yellow under ground and purple above ground. Flesh, yellow and of fine flavor. Roots are slightly oblong in shape.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

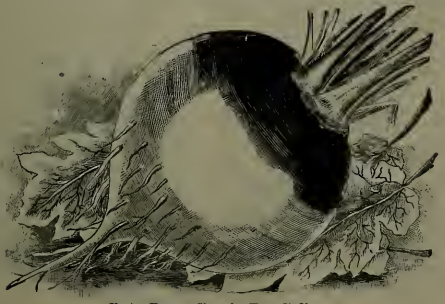
Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS

Anise. A hardy annual; the seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Balm. A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Basil, Sweet. A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clove-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats, and salads. Of the easiest culture; seed can be sown as early as the weather permits.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.



Ruta Baga—Purple Top Yellow

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS—Continued

Caraway. A biennial herb grown for its seeds which are used for flavoring breads, cakes, and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows 2 feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the spring for seed crop the following year. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Catnip. Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Coriander. An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery, and liquors. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

Dill. An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles." **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Horehound. A hardy perennial shrub, 1 to 3 feet high with whitish, hairy leaves which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

Hyssop. A hardy perennial shrub, growing 18 inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

Lavender. A hardy perennial, growing 2 feet high and forming a bush about 4 feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Majoram Sweet. A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Rosemary. A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of rosemary is distilled from the leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Rue. A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution since its use sometimes results in injury. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Sage. A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.25.**

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Winter Savory. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

Tansy. A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about 3 feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Thyme. A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

Wormwood. A hardy perennial, growing about 4 feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75.**

CLOVERS

We pay postage on one-pound lots of Grasses and Clovers, but larger quantities are sent by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa), also known as Lucerne and Chili Clover. One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious both as a green feed and as hay. It requires very moist land or frequent irrigation, and frequently bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate, and improves any soil that is sown with it. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow it. It is best to sow in the fall after the first rains, but it can also be sown in the spring. The best grade of seed is that grown in Utah, which we offer here. Other grades will be quoted if asked for.

Per lb., 30c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 18c.—Larger quantities on application.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover. (Trifolium Hybridum), a perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. When used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 40c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., 22c.—Larger quantities on application.

CLOVER—Continued

Bokhara or Sweet Clover. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small, white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow ten pounds to the acre.

Per lb., 10c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 30c.—Larger quantities on application.

Burr Clover (Medicago Sativa). The native forage plant of California. Of the earliest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed, which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

Crimson, or Italian (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

Mammoth Red (Trifolium pratense). Similar to Red Clover but coarser, taller, and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

Red Clover (Trifolium pratense). The standard clover for all purposes. It yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.—Larger quantities on application.

White Dutch (Trifolium Repens). A spreading, vine-like variety with white blossoms, used largely for bee pasture. Is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle.

Per lb., 45c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 30c.—Larger quantities on application.

GRASSES

Bermuda Grass (Cunodon Dactylon). A valuable grass for warm climates, such as the Southern States, where it withstands the hot, dry summers. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. It is slow to germinate, requiring at least 30 days under favorable circumstances.

Per lb., 75c, post-paid.

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis). A valuable grass for dry, hot, sandy soils, as it withstands drought better than almost any other forage plant. Sow in the fall 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Per lb., 30c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 16c.—Larger quantities on application.

Hard Fescue (Festuca Durinscula). A good grass for resisting heat, and used by some for lawns; also valuable for sheep pasture.

Per lb., 45c, post-paid.—Larger quantities on application.

Red Clover

Alsike or Swedish Clover.

GRASSES—Continued

Fine Leaved Fescue (Festuca Tenuifolia). One of the best of all grasses for sheep, and should be used in all mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.
Per lb., 45c, post-paid.—Larger quantities on application.

Italian Rye Crass (Lolium Italicum). An early grown grass, making excellent hay, and good, permanent pasture. Grows taller than Australian Rye.
Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 10c.—Lorger quantities on application.

English Perennial Rye or Australian Rye (Lolium Perenne). A strong-growing, hardy, perennial grass, valuable both for grazing and hay. Also makes a fine lawn and does not require the close care that Blue Grass does, as it will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre, and if used for lawns not less than 75 lbs.
Per lb., 25c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 10c.—Larger quantities on applicotion.

Kentucky Blue Crass (Poa pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, and the most popular and useful variety for lawns. For pasture sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. For fine lawn sow much thicker, using fully 80 lbs. per acre, or 1½ for 20 square feet. **Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 18c.**

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Crass (Festuca pratensis). A perennial variety growing 2 to 3 feet high, and valuable for hot, dry climates, since it withstands drought.
Per lb., 30c, post-poid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 18c.—Lorger quontities on application.

Mesquite (Holcus Lanatus). A fine grass for sowing on new clearings in lumber districts. Does well in any good, loose soil. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.
Per lb., 25c, post-poid; 10 to 25 lbs., ot 10c.—Lorger quontities on opplicotion.

Millet (Hungarian). A better variety for hay than the common or Pearl, having large heads and bright golden-yellow seed.
Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 7c.—Larger quontities on applicotioo.

Millet (Pearl). A biennial plant resembling Kale, and valuable for sheep pasture, or for plowing under as green manure. Sow in drills or broadcast using 1 to 5 lbs. per acre.
Per lb., 20c, post-poid; 10 to 25 lbs., ot 7c.—Larger quontities on opplicotion.

Tall Meadow Oat Crass (Avena Elatior). A good grass for mixing with Rye or Alfalfa. It makes excellent hay, and by many is preferred to Timothy. If used alone sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., ot 20c.**

Orchard Crass or Cock's Foot (Dactylus Glomerata). A quick-growing perennial grass, used for pasture or hay. For hay it is advisable to mix with Clover. Sow very thick, using 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.
Per lb., 30c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 16c.—Larger quontities on application.

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris), also known as "Herd's Grass," "English Grass," and "Rhode Island Bent Grass." A perennial variety, thriving best on wet or marshy land. Sow 15 lbs. of well-cleaned seed per acre.
Per lb., 35c, post-paid; 10 to 25 lbs., at 20c.—Larger quantities on applicotion.

Lawn Crass, our **Golden Gote Park Mixture.** A well-blended and carefully prepared mixture of the best lawn grasses. We can recommend it as the best mixture for all purposes where an especially fine lawn is desired.
1 lb., 45c, post-paid; 10 lbs., at 35c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 25c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

Perenuial Rye Grass.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.

GRASSES—Continued

Australian Salt Bush. A valuable plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture.
1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00—all post-paid.

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and long brush. It grows about 7 feet high.
1 lb., 15c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more.
1 lb., 15c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $5.00.

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled, and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture.
Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $5.00.

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle. **1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $8.00.**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 lbs. of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber.
1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $4.50.

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high with deep cut, dark green leaves which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used in bird-seed mixtures. **1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 lbs. per acre. **1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $6.00.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop used principally for sheep pasture. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 lbs. per acre. **1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $5.00.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $15.00.**

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 lbs. seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $5.00.**

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. **1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

Sunflower (Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1,000 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to one foot.
1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cow peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row.
1 lb., 25c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $15.00.

Vicia Villosa (Hairy Vetch). A pea-like plant growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast, 60 to 100 lbs. per acre. **1 lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $8.00.**

Spring Vetches or Tares (Vicia Sativa). A plant resembling pea vines, and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 bs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone.
Per lb., 20c, post-paid.—Larger quantities on application.

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure sow broadcast, using 80 lbs. per acre. If for seed or fodder sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 lbs. per acre.
Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Canada Field Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 80 to 100 lbs. of seed per acre. **Per lb., 20c, post-paid; 100 lbs., $5.00.—Larger quantities on application.**

A New Sweet Pea of Great Merit

SHASTA

A grand, new, white Sweet Pea, discovered and developed by us on our own farms, and now introduced for the first time.

The standard and wings are both large and vary at the edges—the texture is firm, and the pure white is very effective. It is one of the best white sweet peas yet introduced and should be a favorite with florists as well as with the public generally. It bears four blossoms to the stem, usually facing one way, and the stems are long and stout.

PRICE—SEALED PACKET OF 50 SEEDS—25 CENTS

FLOWER SEEDS

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in **packets** you may select as follows

For $1.00 select an amount up to $1.25	**For $3.00 select an amount up to $3.75**
For 2.00 select an amount up to 2.50	**For 4.00 select an amount up to 5.00**
For $5.00 select an amount up to $6.25	

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight or Measure. No discount can be allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight.

There are no more satisfactory flowers in the garden than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lillies, of course, have their place but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

It is important to study the garden before selecting the flowers that are suitable for it and the choice of flowers should comprehend the height of the plant, the time of blooming and the annual or perennial class of the flower. Usually the tall plants go next to the house or the wall, with the shorter kinds in front and the low-growing varieties for the border.

While the old-fashioned flowers are still popular, new and improved varieties have been developed, with larger and finer blossoms.

The seed of a large part of our list, which we catalogue here, is raised by ourselves on our own farms, and is of strong growth, and will produce the best of flowers.

It is usually best to sow the seed of annuals early in the year, and the seed should be on hand in January.

Many flowers can be planted in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. This is peculiarly so with Sweet Peas. Some biennials and perennials can be sown in August or September, and made to bloom the following summer. This is especially true of such flowers as Hollyhocks and Foxgloves.

It is best in practically all instances to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil that will not bake. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be picked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindly. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave the plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

On account of the long, dry summers in California it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of flower seeds, at very little cost.

Annuals.—Bloom first year from seed and plant dies after one season.
Biennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.
Perennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.
Tender.—Means plant will not stand the least frost.
Half Hardy.—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.
Hardy.—Means plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast.

Abronia (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets.

UMBELLATA, rosy lilac, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Abutilon (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell-flower). A tender perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped and appear in white, yellow, rose, and orange.

MIXED COLORS, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Adonis (Flos Adonis or Phaesants Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. **Pkt., 5c.**

Ageratum (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

BLUE PERFECTION, deep blue, 1 foot high, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE, 8 inches high, flowers white, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE, 8 inches high, flowers blue, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
MEXICANUM, light blue, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Agrostema (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high; flowers resemble Dianthus in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems. **Mixed colors, Pkt., 5c.**

Althea Rosea **(See Hollyhocks).**

Alyssum (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

COMMON SWEET ALYSSUM, 1 foot high, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
LITTLE GEM, 3 to 4 inches high, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

Our Great Sweet Pea Novelty

HELEN PIERCE

Especially new in color and markings, and briefly described as a gloxinia flowered type. The color is very bright blue, mottled on pure white. It does not come striped nor with any suggestion of the stripe but uniformly marbled or peppered with the color, and the veins show a little deeper. It impresses one as resembling a blue mottled gloxinia.

The effect is very fine, and it makes a beautiful decoration, especially when bunched by itself.

We discovered it two years ago and it has come perfectly true ever since. It bears three and frequently four blossoms to the stem, all of which face one way, a mark of high merit in modern Sweet Peas. The stems are usually long, the blossoms are of good size and of the perfect shell shape of semi-hooded type.

Of all the many Sweet Peas we have discovered and sold for original introduction, we believe this to be the most distinct and one of the prettiest, and we recommend it unqualifiedly.

We have had a great many visitors at our farms the past season and every one who saw **Helen Pierce** was charmed with it, and although we invited criticism freely, no one dissented from the opinion that this was one of the prettiest varieties we had.

PRICE—FOR SEALED PACKET OF 25 SEEDS—25 CENTS

Amaranthus. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.
CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant, 3 to 4 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**
TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Plant, 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt., 5c.**

Angel's Trumpet (See Datura).

Antirrhinum (See Snapdragon).

Asparagus Plumosis (Nanus). A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine filmy foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly. **Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, 75c.**

Asparagus Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, 75c.**

ASTERS

A popular half hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about 2 feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over 3 inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1, and transplant about April 1 to 15. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from 6 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety.

Comet. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best:

White	**Carmine**	**Lilac, bordered white**
Light Pink	**Deep Pink**	**Lilac Red**
Rose and White	**Light Blue**	**Pure Lilac**

Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.50; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c.
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.

Giant Comet. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors:

Crimson	**Rose and White**	**White**
Dark Violet	**Rosy Lilac**	**The Bride** (White changing
Light Blue	**Rose**	to Light Rose)
Light Blue and White	**Salmon**	

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; 1 oz. of any color, $1.50.
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.

Semples or Branching. The tallest and best florist's variety. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in diameter, and the blossoms, which are large and full petaled are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all asters since it is not only a showy bedding flower but owing to its long stems and large blossoms is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine	**Pink**	**White**
Crimson	**Purple**	**Mary Semple**
Lavender	**Rose Pink**	(Very light Pink)
Light Blue		

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; oz., $1.50.
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.

Amaranthus

Aster

Abutilon or Bell Flower.

ASTERS—Continued

Upright Branching. Flowers and height of plant same as Semples, but stems grow upright and the diameter of the plant is about 8 inches. Colors: **White and Pink.**
Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.50.

Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection. This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers, medium sized and almost globular. Plant about 16 inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors:

Crimson	**Fiery Scarlet**	**Rose and White**
Crimson Ball	**Light Blue**	**Scarlet,** white edged
Dark Purple	**Rose**	**White**

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; oz., $1.50.
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.

Victoria. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium sized blossoms which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors:

Bright Red	**Fiery Scarlet**	**Peach Blossom**
Crimson	**Lavender**	**Rose**
Dark Blue	**Light Blue**	**Snow White**
Dark Purple	**Light Blue and White**	**White,** changing to azure blue

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; oz., $1.50.
Mixture of above colors, Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.

Triumph (Mixed). A dwarf variety growing about 4 to 5 inches high. Compact habit, small globe-shaped blossoms in bright colors. **Pkt., 15c; oz., $1.50.**

Cocardeau or Crown Mixed. A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright colored outer rim. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.**

Daybreak. A light pink variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double; the color a soft shade of pink, and the variety is one of the best for garden or florist's use. **Pkt., 15c; oz., $3.00.**

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered (Mixed). A semi-dwarf variety with large flowers and bright colors. Plants 8 to 10 inches high. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.**

Japanese or Tassel (Mixed). A large flowered variety. The petals are long and needle-shaped, and the blossom is very attractive. In various soft and bright colors.
Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.50.

Hohenzollern. A new variety of the Comet type with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, and about 16 inches high. Best colors:

White	**Crimson**	**Lilac and White**
Rose	**Blue**	**Rose and White**

Pkt., 15c; 1 Pkt. each of above 6 varieties, 75c; oz., $2.50.

Jewel or Ball (Mixed). An upright growing plant similar in habit to Truffaut's Perfection. The blossoms are medium sized and the petals curved in toward the center, making a ball-shaped flower. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.**

Purity. A pure white variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double and clear, pure white. A very desirable variety for florists. **Pkt., 15c; oz., $3.50.**

Queen of the Market. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized and the petals curved outward. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.**

Ageratum.

Double Balsam.

Ipomopsis.

ASTERS—Continued

WASHINGTON (Mixed). A large flowering variety of upright growth, about 14 to 16 inches high. Is a very bright colored and showy bedding variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.**

LADY (Mixed). An upright growing variety with medium sized blossoms. The foliage is narrow and cut and the plant has a graceful appearance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.50.**

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. We offer the following distinct colors:

White	**Azure Blue**	**Dark Blue**
Rose	**Crimson**	**Lilac**

Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 50c; 12 Pkts. assorted, 75c; 1 oz., of any color, $1.50. Mixture of these colors besides many others, Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.

Bachelor's Button (See Centaurea Cyanus).

Balsam or Lady's Slipper. A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

CAMELIA FLOWERED, Mixed. The largest double variety..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**
DARK BLOOD RED, Double. ..... **Pkt., 10c.**
PEACH BLOSSOM, Double. Shell Pink. ..... **Pkt., 10c.**
RED AND WHITE SPOTTED, Double. ..... **Pkt., 10c.**
SNOWBALL, Double. Clear pearl white. ..... **Pkt., 10c.**
MIXED TALL DOUBLES. About 12 inches high,..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.**

Balloon Vine or Love-in-a-Puff. A climbing annual with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. **Pkt., 5c.**

Bartonia. Aurea (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual growing about 2 feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic lustre when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt., 5c.**

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant about four inches high and valuable for borders.

GERMAN DOUBLE MIXED. All colors mixed, blossoms very double,..... **Pkt., 5c.**
EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE. A clear white variety, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
LONGFELLOW. Double dark rose, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
SNOWBALL. Large flowers, double pure white with good long stems for cutting, ... **Pkt., 15c.**

Begonia. Tender perennials usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

PEARCEI, a yellow variety with beautiful foliage, ... **Pkt., 25c.**
SINGLE VARIETIES, mixed, ... **Pkt., 25c.**
INTERNATIONAL PRIZE, mixed, the finest single mixture, ... **Pkt., 25c.**
DOUBLE TUBEROUS ROOTED, mixed, ... **Pkt., 25c.**

Foxglove.

Begonia.

Bachelor's Button.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Browallia. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Will bloom freely all winter if seed is sown in August. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria. A tender perennial used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

GRANDIFLORA, large flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers, ... Pkt., 25c.
TIGERED AND SPOTTED, mixed, ... Pkt., 25c.
RUGOSA HYBRIDA. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for out-door culture, ... Pkt., 25c.

California Poppy (See Eschscholtzia).

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely, practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils where less sturdy flowers refuse to thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers. (See Marigold.)

DOUBLE MIXED. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
PLUVALIS (Cape Marigold). A white single variety, the under side of the petals, lilac, ... Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis or **Coreopsis.** A half hardy annual growing about 3 feet high and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossom single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

GOLDEN WAVE. The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
DRUMMONDI. Yellow blossom with brownish maroon center, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
MIXED. All varieties in good mixture, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed. Of easy culture but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple, and red flowers.

SINGLE MIXED, ... Pkt., 5c.
DOUBLE MIXED, ... Pkt., 5c.
CUP AND SAUCER TYPE MIXED. In this variety the out petal forms a brim like a saucer. ..... Pkt., 5c.

Catchfly (See Silene).

Canary Bird Flower (Tropaelum Canariense). A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Candytuft (Iberis). A hardy annual growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

COMMON SWEET SCENTED. Small white flowers, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
CRIMSON, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
PURPLE, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
TOM THUMB, white. Plant very dwarf, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
WHITE ROCKET. Long spikes and large flowers, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Candytuft.

Calceolaria.

Canterbury Bells.

CANDYTUFT—Continued

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.
DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED. Dwarf varieties in mixed colors, .. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS. ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Canna. A tall, large-leaved, tender perennial, propagated freely from the roots, but also easily raised from the seed. The plant grows about 4 to 6 feet high. The seed is large and ball-shaped and very hard, and should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before putting in soil. The plant makes an excellent clump on the lawn, the tall, upright leaves being quite as beautiful as the large spikes of gorgeous flowers. Sow the seed early in the year under glass and transplant to the garden in April or May.

MIXTURE OF THE POPULAR VARIETIES. ..... Pkt., 5c.
CROZY'S VARIETIES, Mixed. ..... Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bells (See Campanula).

Carnation. A half hardy perennial used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

GERMAN EXTRA FINE DOUBLE MIXED. ..... Pkt., 10c.
MARGUERITE, Mixed. The earliest. ..... Pkt., 10c.
PICOTEE. Extra fine double mixed. White edged with colors, or striped and splashed, ... Pkt., 25c.

Castor Oil Bean. (See Ricinus).

Celosia Cristata, or Cockscomb. A half hardy annual growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors, and fine for massing or border work.

DWARF MIXED. Several shades of red and yellow mixed, ... Pkt., 15c.
DWARF NEW GIANT EMPRESS. A rich, crimson variety with dark foliage and very wide combs. ..... Pkt., 10c.
PLUMOSIS OR FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. This species grows 2 to 3 feet high and hears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors.
MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS, ... Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea. A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March.

CYANUS, Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower. Mixed colors. Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to 3 or 4 inches. ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
IMPERIALIS. A beautiful, large-flowered type resembling Sweet Sultan, but with a large petaled margin around the blossom. In white, lavender, and purple shades. Mixed. ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
MARGUERITE. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. ..... Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.
MOSCHATA, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.
GYMNOCARPA, White Leaved or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery, fine-cut leaves, ... Pkt., 10c.

Castor Oil Bean.

Cockscomb.

Chrysanthemum. There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is double or florist's varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single Varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

CORONARIUM. Double blossoms. Mixed..... **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Frutescens or Marguerite. Also called Paris White Daisy. White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center..... **Pkt., 10c.**

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large flowering florist's varieties. These varieties are the large autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come absolutely true from seed, ... **Pkt., 25c.**

Cineraria. A tender perennial grown principally in the greenhouse but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters large, single flowered of bright mixed colors.

HYBRIDA MIXED. The best variety and colors. ..... **Pkt., 5c.**

MARITIMA, or Dusty Miller. 1 foot high. White leaves, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Clarkia. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. A native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. **Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Cleome Pungens or Giant Spider Plant. A hardy annual growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cobaea Scandens. A half hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown when it turns bright purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cockscomb. **(See Celosia Cristata).**

Coleus. A tender perennial growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

EXTRA LARGE LEAVED MIXED, ... **Pkt., 25c.**

ORNATUS. The best large-leaved variety, ... **Pkt., 25c.**

Columbine (Aquilegia). A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. The double flowers are much more attractive than the single or wild sorts.

DOUBLE MIXED, All colors,..... **Pkt., 10c.**

Convolvulus **(See Morning Glory).**

Cosmos. A tender annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and large, feathery blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, and white. The late flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties, or about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They bloom late in the fall or about November 1, and are rarely in flower in the North. The early varieties bloom in July. Sow about March 1 and transplant in May.

Gourds.

Cyclamen.

Coleus.

COSMOS—Continued

EARLY FLOWERING DAWN. White, slightly tinted with pink. Pkt., 10¢; oz., $1.00.
EARLY FLOWERING MIXED. The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 75c.
GIANT OF CALIFORNIA. Pink. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 75c.
" " " White. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 75c.
" " " Crimson. Pkt., 10¢; oz., 75c.
" " " Mixed. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 50c.

Cyclamen. A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window-gardens. Is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.
PERSICUM, Giants Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers in red, pink, or white.
WHITE, Pkt., 5¢; oz., 25c.
SCARLET, Pkt., 5¢; oz., 25c.
CRIMSON, Pkt., 5¢; oz., 25c.
MIXTURE OF ABOVE COLORS, Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20c.

Dahlia. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propogated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.
DOUBLE, Mixed. Pkt., 15c.
SINGLE, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
CACTUS, Mixed. Double with pointed petals. Pkt., 15c.

Daisy, Double (See Bellis Perenuis).

Datura **Trumpet Flower or Horn of Plenty.** A tender annual growing 3 feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.
CORNUCOPIA. Blossoms single, white inside shading to purple. Pkt., 5c.
CHLORANTHA Fl. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium or Larkspur. There are two well-known types, one being the single and double annual, and the other a very tall, hardy perennial. Both are of easy culture.
HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS. 4 to 5 feet high with beautiful long spikes.
Formosum. The bright blue variety. Pkt., 5c.
Formosum Coelestinum. The azure or very light blue variety. Pkt., 10c.
HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. Grow about 1½ to 2 feet high. A great variety of colors.
Emperor, Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Dwarf Rocket, Mixed. Dwarf plant, double flowers. Pkt., 5c.
Single, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus, Barbatus (See Sweet William).

Dianthus, Caryophyllus (See Carnation).

Single Dahlia.

Wistaria.

Larkspur.

Dianthus or Pinks. Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

CHINENSIS (China Pink). Double, white, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
HEDDEWIGI (Japanese Pink). Finest single mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
HEDDEWIGI (Japanese Pink). Finest double mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
LACINIATUS. Single fringed varieties, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
MIXTURE OF ALL SINGLE VARIETIES, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

Digitalis or Foxglove. A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose, and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean. A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

DAYLIGHT. The best white, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
DARKNESS. The best purple, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
LABLAB. Mixed, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Eschscholtzia or California Poppy. A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain as they do not transplant easily.

CALIFORNICUS. The bright orange-yellow common variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $2.00.
GOLDEN WEST. Very large orange-colored blossom shading to canary yellow at the edges ..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**
MANDARIN. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
DOUBLE ROSE. A semi-double blossom, rose colored outside and white inside the petal, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
WHITE. Large ivory white, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**
MIXED YELLOWS. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**
MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., $2.00.**

Eschscholtzia, Bush (See Hunnemannia).

Euphorbia. A hardy annual growing 4 to 6 feet high and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

VARIEGATA, called Snow on the Mountain. Leaves veined and margined with white, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**
HETEROPHYLLA, called Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Everlasting Flower (See Helichrysum).

Everlasting Pea (See Lathyrus Latifolius).

Evening Primrose (See Oenothera).

Calliopsis.

Canary Bird Flower.

Agrostis.

Feverfew (Pyrethrum Parthenium). A hardy perennial with showy yellow foliage. Very attractive as a border plant. Grows about 3 inches high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Flax (See Linum).

Flowering Maple (See Abutilon).

Flowering Sage (See Salvia).

Forget-me-not (Myosotis). A hardy perennial growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small, star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

ALPESTRIS, Blue, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
ALPESTRIS, White, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Four O'clock. A hardy annual about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free flowering, the blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
VARIEGATED AND STRIPED COLORS, Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
TOM THUMB. Dwarf plant, mixed colors, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Foxglove (See Digitalis).

Gaillardia; A very showy garden plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both annual and perennial varieties are hardy.

ANNUAL VARIETIES with slight protection can be carried through the winter and made to serve as a perennial. **Picta Mixed.** Single varieties, **Pkt., 5c.**
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Grandiflora Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Geranium. A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and variously fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.

ZONALE. Various single and double varieties, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
APPLE SCENTED. Very fragrant leaves, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
PELARGONIUM or Lady Washington, Mixed, ... **Pkt., 25c.**

Gilia. A hardy annual growing 1 foot high with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rockwork or borders. Sow seed in the fall.

Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Gourds (See Garden Seed List).

Golden Feather (See Pyretheum).

Gilliflower (See Ten Weeks Stocks).

Gomphrena or Globe Amaranth. A low-growing hardy annual about 8 inches high with globe-shaped flowers in red or white. The plant makes a good border and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried.

Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Godetia. A hardy annual growing from 6 inches to 10 inches high. Of compact growth with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. A small-flowered, deep red variety; grows wild in California.

TALL SORTS, Fine Mixture, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
TOM THUMB or Dwarf Varieties, Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Forget-Me-Not.

Geranium.

Cypsophila (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.

PANICULATA. Fine for bouquets; white flowers, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
MURALIS. An excellent border plant; pink flowers, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Helianthus (See Sunflower).

Heliotrope. A half hardy perennial growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

LEMOINE'S GIANT, Blue. A fine strain of the true Heliotrope, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
LEMOINE'S GIANT, White. ..... **Pkt., 10c.**
FINEST MIXED. A mixture of the ordinary true types, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Helichrysum. A free-flowering hardy annual growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Hollyhock. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background, next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. White, Canary, Yellow, Blood Red, Rose, Salmon, Dark Maroon, Blush, and Lemon.
Pkt., 10c; 6 Pkts. assorted, 40c; oz., $1.50.
DOUBLE VARIETIES, Mixed. All the above colors and many others in addition. ..... **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.**
ALLEGHENY, Mixed. The semi-double fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort, ... **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.25.**
SINGLES, Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

Humulus or Japanese Hop. A rapid growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

JAPONICUS. Bright green foliage, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS. Bright variegated yellow, white, and green leaves, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Hunnemannia or Bush Eschscholtzia. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect growing, tender perennial about 2 feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms are beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about 3 to 4 feet in diameter. Stems, long and smooth. The plant is allied to the Eschscholtzia. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia.

FUMARIAEFOLIA, ... **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.**

Hyacinth Bean (See Dolichos).

Iberis (See Candytuft).

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender annual. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging and box work. **Pkt., 5c.**

Double Hollyhock.

Clematis.

Ipomea. An extensive genus including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals from 5 to 10 feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon-flower, need have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

GRANDIFLORA (Moon Flower). Large, white blossoms which expand only on dull days or at night.....Pkt., 5ct oz., 75c.

SETOSA or Brazilian Morning Glory. Beautiful rose colored blossoms, 3 inches in diameter.....Pkt., 5c.

RUBRA CORRULA or Heavenly Blue. Large, sky blue blossoms.....Pkt., 10c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory or Good Night). Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night.....Pkt., 5c.

COCCINEA or Star Ipomea. Small scarlet blossoms.....Pkt., 5c.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT. (See Cypress Vine.)

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. (See list under Morning Glory).

Japanese Hop (See Humulus Japonicus).

Kenilworth Ivy (See Linarial).

Kochia Scoparia. A beautiful bush plant forming a perfect sphere. The branches are covered with slender, light green leaves. The plant indeed resembles a "ball of fire."..... Pkt., 10c.

Lantana. A tender perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose, and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer.

FINE MIXED,.....Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur (See Delphinium).

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year from seed. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas but are borne on racemes with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant but is hardy, and thrives in any good soil.

PINK BEAUTY. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

CRIMSON,.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

WHITE. The best variety for cutting, especially for florist's use, Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

MIXED,.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

SPLENDENS, called the "Pride of California." Not as hardy as the ordinary class. Flowers bright crimson-scarlet,.....Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.

ODORATA (See Sweet Peas).

Linum or Scarlet Flax. A hardy annual about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. A half hardy annual, and hardy perennial. The annual class grows 4 to 6 inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small, bright flowers. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Bright blue.....Pkt., 5c.

WHITE GEM (Compacta). White flowers,.....Pkt., 10c.

PRIMA DONNA. Maroon with white eye,.....Pkt., 10c.

MIXED Annual Varieties,.....Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL LOBELIAS are hardy and 3 feet high. The blossoms are produced in spikes.

Cardinalis or Cardinal Flowers. Brilliant scarlet flowers,.....Pkt., 10c.

Hybrids, Mixed. Large flowers resembling Cardinalis. In shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc.,.....Pkt., 25c.

Cypress Vine.

Heliotrope.

Mignonette.

Lophospernum Scandens. A tender climbing perennial growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms something like Foxgloves. **Pkt., 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist (See Nigella).

Love Lies Bleeding (See Amaranthus Candatus).

Lupinus or Lupins. Hardy annuals in great variety growing from 1 to 3 feet high and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

MIXTURE OF ANNUAL VARIETIES, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Lychnis. A hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

CHALCEDONICA. Scarlet flowers, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

HAAGEANA. Orange, crimson, and scarlet flowers, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Martynia (See Garden Seed List).

Marigold. A hardy annual shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work and the dwarf varieties for borders.

ELDORADO (Tagetes). The best tall variety with large double blossoms. Called the African Marigold. Mixture,..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

DWARF FRENCH MIXTURE (Tagetes). A mixture of dwarf double colors in yellow, orange, and stripes,..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

DOUBLE MIXED (Calendula). A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

PLUVALIS (Calendula Cape Marigold). A white single variety, the under side of the petals, lilac, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Marvel of Peru (See Four O'clock).

Marguerite (See Chrysanthemum Frutescens).

Matricaria (See Feverfew).

Mignonette. A hardy annual growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes which are made up of thickly-set flowerets, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding, or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**

GOLDEN MACHET. A compact growing variety with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowerets, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

PURE MACHET. A compact growing variety with thick spikes and large flowerets of a copper color, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

SWEET SCENTED (Reseda Odorata). ..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

MIXTURE OF THE BEST VARIETIES, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Mimosa Pudica (See Sensitive Plant).

Lobelia.

French Marigold.

Mimulus. A half hardy perennial growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window-gardens and pot work or for the garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

MOSCHATUS or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant with small, yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. ..... Pkt., 5c.

TIGRINUS or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. Pkt., 5c.

Mina Lobata. A half hardy annual climber with orange colored flowers which are scarlet in the bud before opening. The plant blooms freely from base to top and grows 20 to 30 feet long. ..... Pkt., 10c.

SANGUINEA. A rapid climber with blood red blossoms, with yellow throat. ..... Pkt., 10c.

Momordica Balsamina or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit with large carmine-red seeds. Pkt., 5c.

CHARANTIA or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple but fruit is ball-shaped. ..... Pkt., 5c.

Moonflower (See Ipomea Grandiflora).

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major). A hardy climbing annual growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, and valuable in every garden.

TALL or Climbing Varieties, mixed. ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Taller, larger leaved, and larger flowered with a greater variety of blossoms than the older type. ..... Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Minor). The dwarf or bush varieties. Plants 10 to 12 inches high. Hardy annuals.

Mixed Colors, ... Pkt., 5c.

Myosotis (See Forget-Me-Not).

Mourning Bride (See Scabiosa).

Musk Plant (See Mimulus Moschatus).

Nasturtium. Tender annual in two distinct classes—Dwarf and Tall or Climbing.

Nasturtium (Dwarf Varieties). The plant forms a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high. The foliage is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants as they will bear standing closely.

AURORA. Yellow, veined with carmine. ..... Pkt., 5c.

CHAMELEON, Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades. Pkt., 5c.

CRIMSON, ... Pkt., 5c.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Suphur yellow, spotted with carmine. ..... Pkt., 5c.

GOLDEN KING. Rich golden yellow. ..... Pkt., 5c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Dark scarlet and dark green leaves. ..... Pkt., 5c.

KING THEODORE. Deep crimson and dark foliage. ..... Pkt., 5c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Intense scarlet and dark brown and green foliage. ..... Pkt., 5c.

Scabiosa.

Mimulus.

Paris Daisy

NASTURTIUM—Continued

ROSE, ... Pkt., 5c.
RUBY KING. Bright red, tinted salmon, ... Pkt., 5c.
SCARLET, ... Pkt., 5c.
WHITE PEARL. Very light lemon or primrose, ... Pkt., 5c.
YELLOW, ... Pkt., 5c.
LILLIPUT MIXED. A dwarf and small-leaved type which displays the blossoms to good advantage, ... Pkt., 5c.
DWARF VARIETIES MIXED. A splendid mixture of all the above besides many other varieties, ... Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium (Tall or Climbing Varieties). Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

SCARLET, ... Pkt., 5c.
DARK CRIMSON, ... Pkt., 5c.
ROSE, ... Pkt., 5c.
YELLOW, ... Pkt., 5c.
PEARL or White. Light lemon or primrose, ... Pkt., 5c.
ORANGE, ... Pkt., 5c.
SUNLIGHT. Bright yellow, ... Pkt., 5c.
MOONLIGHT. Very light yellow, ... Pkt., 5c.
JUPITER. Large, bright golden-yellow, ... Pkt., 5c.
TALL VARIETIES MIXED. All the above varieties besides many others in a splendid mixture, ... Pkt., 5c.

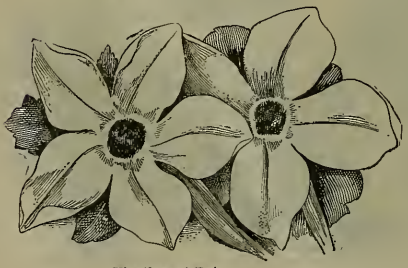
Nasturtium Lobbs or Tropaeolum Lobbianum. A tall or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

ASA GRAY. Light lemon or primrose, ... Pkt., 5c.
CROWN PRINCE OF PRUSSIA. Blood red, ... Pkt., 5c.
LUCIFER. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green, ... Pkt., 5c.
CRYSTAL PALACE. Orange scarlet, ... Pkt., 5c.
GIANT OF BATTLES. Sulphur yellow blotched with red ..... Pkt., 5c.
CAPRICE. A mixture of light colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage, ... Pkt., 5c.
RED SPURRED. A mixture of light colors, all having a red back or spur. Foliage dark, ... Pkt., 10c.
SPITFIRE. Brilliant scarlet, ... Pkt., 5c.
KING OF THE BLACKS. Dark red flowers and dark foliage ..... Pkt., 5c.
REGINA. Salmon red, changing to almost cream color. ..... Pkt., 5c.
HYBRIDS OF MADAM GUNTER, Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched shaded, and variously marked bright tints ..... Pkt., 5c.
IVY-LEAVED. A mixture of several colors have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have narrow petals scalloped at the edges. Very pretty and attractive ..... Pkt., 10c.

Nemophila or Love Grass. A hardy annual growing about 6 inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about 1 inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue .... Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana Affinis or Flowering Tobacco. A half hardy annual growing 3 feet high. Belongs to the tobacco family. Has white blossoms. Requires plenty of room in the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist. A hardy annual 1 foot high with finely cut foliage, oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.
DAMASCENA, ... Pkt., 5c.



Nicotiana Affinis.

Lily of the Valley.

Oenothera or **Evening Primrose.** A half hardy annual and perennial about 6 inches high bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

ANNUAL VARIETIES, Mixed. ..... Pkt., 5c.
PERENNIAL VARIETIES, Mixed. ..... Pkt., 10c.

Oxalis. A half hardy perennial growing about 9 inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work or out-door culture. Flowers, bright colored and showy.

MIXED, ... Pkt., 5c.

Pansy (Viola Tricolor). A half hardy perennial growing 4 to 6 inches high and probably the best known and among the most popular flowers in cultivation. It thrives best in a moist, shady location, and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while it blooms freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant seed anew each year.

BUGNOT, Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type with soft blended colors and tints, with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the very finest varieties, ... Pkt., 25c; ⅛ oz., 75c.

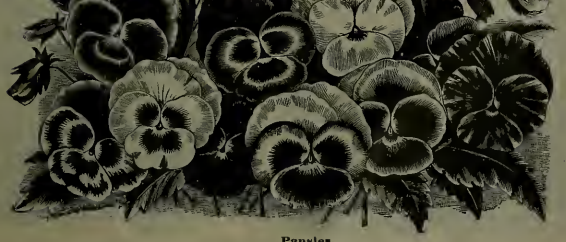
CASSIER'S GIANT MIXED. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals, ... Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 50c; oz., $3.00.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU, Mixed. The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifuly marked, ... Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 50c; oz., $3.00.

ODIER, or Prize Blotched Mixed. A large flowered type with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge, ... Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c; oz., $3.50.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. All varieties and colors in a fine mixture. ..... Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c; oz., $3.00.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Ultramarine blue, ... Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40; oz., $1.25.
FAIRY QUEEN. Light blue margined with white, ... Pkt., 10c.
KING OF THE BLACKS. Almost jet black, ... Pkt., 10c.
LORD BEACONSFIELD. Top petal light blue, lower petals velvety blue. Pkt., 10c.
PEACOCK. Ultramarine blue, deep claret and white blended very much to resemble the feathers of a peacock, ... Pkt., 10c.
SNOW QUEEN. Pure white, ... Pkt., 10c.
YELLOW GEM. Pure, clear yellow, ... Pkt., 10c.
GOLD MARGINED, ... Pkt., 10c.
PRINCE BISMARK. Golden bronze, ... Pkt., 10c.
QUADRICOLOR, or Phaesant's Eye. Light blue violet and other blues shaded prettily, ... Pkt., 10c.



Pansies.

Papaver, or Perennial Poppy. Hardy perennial of easy culture in bright glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

ICELAND, Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange, or yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low-growing but the stems are long and slender. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain, and thin,.....Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.

ORIENTALE, (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant bearing large, brilliant scarlet flowers with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive, ...Pkt., 10c.

For other Papavers see POPPY.

Passiflora, Edulis, or Passion Flower. A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

COERULEA, Crimson, ...Pkt., 10c.

COERULEA, Pink, ...Pkt., 10c.

Pentstemon. A hardy perennial blooming first year from seed. Grows about 18 inches high and its bright colored and spotted blossoms are borne in spikes and resembles very much the Gloxinia.

MIXED, ...Pkt., 10c.

Perilla Nankinensis. A half hardy annual with very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture.

MIXED, ...Pkt., 5c.

Perennial Pea (See Lathyrus Latifolius).

Petunia. A tender perennial of several distinct types, and variously adapted for greenhouse and pot culture, and for open air. The latter grows with little attention or care and in any soil, and blooms profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged, or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

Petunia. Giant Flowered Varieties.

SINGLE, deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed,.....Pkt., 50c.

SINGLE, deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed,.....Pkt., 50c.

DOUBLE, white, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed,.....Pkt., 75c.

Petunia. Small Flowered Varieties.

DWARF INIMITABLE, Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant,.....Pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED. Good mixture of all free-blooming colors,.....Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii. A hardy annual growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautiful, soft petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

PURE WHITE, ...Pkt., 10c.

COCCINEA. Brilliant scarlet,.....Pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXTURE, of all colors of the larger type, ...Pkt., 10c.

Pansy—Large Flowering.

Petunia.

Panorama View of Our Seed Farm at Gilroy.

Showing the farm at harvest time. Lettuce partly cut in foreground. Men cutting onion heads in distance. Large blocks of ripe carrots at left.

A field of Mammoth Mixed Verbenas for seed, growing on our Seed Farm at Carnadero, near Gilroy.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Continued

DWARF COMPACT, Mixed. Low growing plants with good sized flowers, **Pkt., 10c.**
TARRED AND FRINGED, Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
PERENNIAL PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high and bearing clusters of bright colored phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should be in far more general use than it is now, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Physallis Franchetti or Chinese Lantern Plant. A showy annual growing 2 feet high and esteemed for its seed pods which in the full change from brilliant yellow to scarlet and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt., 10c.**

Pinks (See Dianthus).

Platycodon Grandiflora or Japanese Bell. A hardy perennial growing 1½ feet high and bearing double deep blue blossoms in profusion all summer.
JAPONICUS Fl. Pl., ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Poppy (Papaver). A hardy annual 3 to 5 feet high and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to 6 or 12 inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindly and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

CARDINAL. A bright scarlet, large, fringed, double, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
FAIRY BLUSH. A large, double fringed, white with pink edges, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
WHITE FRINGED. Large, double fringed, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
DOUBLE WHITE, CARNATION FLOWERED. Straight edges. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
SHRIMP PINK. Large, double, straight edges, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**
LARGE DOUBLE, Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.**
TULIP FLOWERED. Intense scarlet single blossoms. Plant, about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies, ... **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.**
SHIRLEY MIXED, or Giant Poppies. The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, shades of red, and scarlet. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. ..... **Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.**
ICELAND AND ORIENTALE (See Papaver).

Portulaca. Low growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high and bearing glossy, cup-shaped bossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass. The plants require a sunny location, and do best on rather dry ground.
SINGLE, Large Flowering Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
DOUBLE, Large Flowering Mixed, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Primula Sinensis or Chinese Primrose. Greenhouse or pot plants bearing large single or double blossoms of bright colors and soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming.

Primula Sinensis Single Fringed Varieties.
ALBA MAGNIFICA. Pure white, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
BRIGHT ROSE, ... **Pkt., 25c.**

Phlox.

Double Pink.

Primula.

Primula Sinensis,

BRIGHT BLUE, ... Pkt., 25c.
ROSY MORN. Blush pink, ... Pkt., 50c.
SCARLET, ... Pkt., 25c.
MIXTURE OF SINGLE FLOWERS, ... Pkt., 25c.
MIXTURE OF DOUBLE FLOWERS, ... Pkt., 25c.
FILICIFOLIA or Fern Leaved Varieties, Mixed, ... Pkt., 25c.
(For other primroses see Oenothera.)

Pyrethrum. A hardy perennial with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted.

PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREM or Golden Feather. Small cut leaves, bright golden yellow, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
PARTHENIUM Fl. Pl., or Feverfew. The most popular bright yellow-leaved variety, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
POSEUM or Insect Powder Plant, ... Pkt., 5c.
GRANDIFLORUM. A large flowered type with bright colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. Mixed, ... Pkt., 10c.

Red Hot Poker Plant (See Tritonia).

Reseda Odorata (See Mignonette).

Ricinus or Castor Oil Bean. A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large deep purple and brown leaves, and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pod resembles a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants with plenty of room look best.

SANGUINEUS, Tricolor. Has blood red stocks and green leaves with red veins, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
ZANZIBARENSIS, Mixed. A large-leaved variety growing 10 to 15 feet high, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Salpiglossis. A half hardy annual growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches.

EXTRA FINE MIXED, ... Pkt., 5c.

Salvia or Flowering Sage. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing 2 to 3 feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely.

SPLENDENS. Bright scarlet flowers, ... Pkt., 10c.
PATENS. Bright blue flowers, ... Pkt., 10c.

Sanvitalia. A hardy trailing annual 6 inches high and bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rock-work or borders.

PROCUMBENS Fl. Pl. ..... Pkt., 5c.

Scabiosa or Mourning Bride. Also called Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion, etc. A hardy annual growing 8 inches to 2 feet high and bearing heads of bright flowers on long, slender stems. The seed pods are thimble shaped and covered with stiff stamens. Very effective as a bedding plant or for cut flowers. While an old-fasioned flower, it is highly esteemed and very popular.

DOUBLE TALL VARIETIES, Mixed. About 2 feet tall, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
DOUBLE DWARF VARIETIES, Mixed. About 8 inches tall, ... Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Sunflower—Mammoth Russian.

Gomphrena.

Scarlet Flax (See Linum).

Silene or Catchfly. A hardy annual growing about 1 foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding.

MIXED, ... Pkt., 5c.

Smilax. A climbing perennial with beautiful bright green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant 6 inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum). A half hardy perennial growing from 6 inches to 2 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors.

GIANT VARIETIES, Mixed. ..... Pkt., 5c.
TOM THUMB, Mixed, 6 inches tall, ... Pkt., 5c.

Spider Plant (See Cleome Pungens).

Stokesia or Cornflower Aster. A hardy perennial 2 feet high and bearing large, blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall and is of easy culture.

CYANEA, ... Pkt., 10c.

Stevia. A tender perennial 1½ feet high and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air.

SERRATA, ... Pkt., 5c.

Stocks or Gilliflowers. Hardy annuals 2 feet high with spikes densely covered with beautiful double flowerets. The flowers come in many colors and tints and are fragrant and very valuable for bedding and cut flowers. The flower-seed growers have devoted a great deal of attention and care to this flower and have developed a large number of varieties, and have so improved the double varieties that they will come fully 80 per cent double where they formerly would not come 50 per cent so. Of easy culture. Sow seed in hotbeds or boxes and transplant.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS DOUBLE, Mixed. ..... Pkt., 5c.
GERMAN TEN WEEKS DOUBLE, White, ... Pkt., 10c.
HENDERSON'S COLLOSAL, Double Mixed. Very long spikes, ... Pkt., 10c.
CUT AND COME AGAIN, Mixed. Best for cutting, ... Pkt., 10c.
EMPEROR or Perpetual, Mixed. A biennial double variety, sometimes lasting many years if protected. ..... Pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia—(California Poppy).

Sweet William—Single Mixed.

Straw Flowers (See Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Xeranthemum).

Sunflower (Helianthus). Hardy annuals growing from 3 to 6 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence. .....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

RUSSIAN. The common, large flowering variety with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

STELLA. The shorter smooth-leaved, small-flowered variety growing wild in many states. .....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Sweet Alyssum (See Alyssum).

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis). A hardy perennial growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower, of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms.

MIXED, ...Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Sultan (See Centaurea Moschata).

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant and is of easy culture,

SINGLE VARIETIES, Mixed. .....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SWEET PEAS

This popular flower, which is so easily grown anywhere, is especially adapted to California, where most of the seed of the world's supply is grown. It is of the easiest culture, its only enemies being cut worms and birds. There is no practical remedy for the former, although lime and Paris Green will help somewhat, if sprinkled on the young sprouts.

The seed should be sown in the fall in a row, dropping two or three seeds every four inches and covering one or two inches deep. While the growth is very slow in the winter, it is very rapid in the spring, and the plants are in full bloom in May, before the dry, hot summer sets in. The seed can be planted any time until April 1, especially near the sea coast, where the weather is cool and where fog is prevalent.

Sweet Peas require an abundance of water and an open location. The water, if possible, should be applied at the roots, and the vines should not be sprinkled. A trellis of brush or strings or chicken wire is necessary.

The flowers should be kept gathered, since if allowed to go to seed, the plants will soon stop growing.

The Sweet Pea is a climbing annual, and hardy. The early flowering varieties are generally used for forcing under glass, but they are very desirable also in the garden, and will bloom in February if seed is sown in November.

There is a very long list of varieties, but as the Sweet Pea has been developed and improved, a great many of the older varieties have been discarded. The list we offer represents all the desirable varieties, and every color and shade is included.

If any of our readers are familiar with a name of a variety that does not appear here, and will write us for it, we can probably send precisely the same shade or color in an improved variety under one of the names we list here.

The star (*) indicates our choice of the best varieties in each class.

Cupid Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS—WHITE

Blanche Burpee (white seeded). A large, shell-shaped, pure white variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

***Dorothy Eckford** (white seeded). The new white. Of the largest and best type, with shell-shaped standard and large wings. Of heavy texture, and a very vigorous plant. The very best white Sweet Pea in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Emily Henderson (white seeded). A bold open blossom with upright standard and heavy texture. It is a very popular variety on account of its large stems and earliness, and its hardiness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mont Blanc (white seeded). Of the earliest flowering varieties. Vine short, leaves small and pointed, blossoms nearly as large as Emily Henderson and of same general appearance. A fine forcing variety for florists.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mrs. Sankey (black seeded). A white variety which opens with just a trace of pink but soon turns clear, snowy white. Standard, shell-shaped or hooded.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Sadie Burpee (black seeded). A large variety with shell-shaped or hooded standard, opening with a faint tint of pink and turning to a pure and clear white.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Sadie Burpee (white seeded). A large, clear, white variety with shell-shaped or hooded standard with large wings. Similar to Blanche Burpee, but larger.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

***Shasta.** Our new large white. (See page 44 for cut and description.)

PALE YELLOW OR PRIMROSE

***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon** (white seeded). A fine, large, clear primrose or very light yellow, with open, wavy standard and large wings. The best variety of this shade.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mrs. Eckford (white seeded). A clear primrose yellow of good size and with slightly hooded standard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Queen Victoria (black seeded). A large variety with hooded standard. Opens with a faint tint of pink and then turns clear primrose.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

VERY LIGHT PINK, ALMOST WHITE

***Modesty.** A very soft and delicate pale pink, with hooded standard.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Ramona. A large, shell-shaped or hooded variety, clear white and delicately striped with very light pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Sensation. A large, shell-shaped standard, opening light pink and buff, with white wings. There are usually four blossoms on each stem, the bottom flower turning almost white as the blossoms expand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

Coquette. Standard light mauve and fawn, blended on primrose. Wings, clear primrose. Large hooded type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

***Golden Rose.** One of the largest varieties. Open form with round, wavy standard, and large wings. Clear primrose, lightly striped with light, soft pink.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Lady M. Ormsby Gore. Fawn and primrose in the standard; wings, clear primrose. Hooded, good size, and pretty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lottie Hutchins. Light primrose, striped with light, delicate pink. Hooded standard, and large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Marchioness of Cholmondeley. A new variety in buff and light pink, hooded and large. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

***Stella Morse.** Buff suffused with tint of pink, and showing a little deeper on the edges. Hooded form, good size, and long stems. A graceful and delicate variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LIGHT PINK SHADES

Agnes Johnson. Light pink, buff, and cream, blended and shaded. Standard expanded and open, and the blossoms of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Countess of Latham. A creamy pink, self color. Good size, hooded form. Very pretty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

***Gladys Unwin.** A new giant-flowered Sweet Pea from England. A light, delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges. Both standard and wings very large and ruffled on the edges. Is a light colored companion to Countess Spencer, the grand new giant-flowered variety that inaugurated a new era in Sweet Peas. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

SWEET PEAS—LIGHT PINK SHADES—Continued

Katherine Tracy. Soft pink standards with lighter pink wings. Open and expanded type of good size. Vine, a very vigorous grower Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

***Prima Donna.** The most popular and satisfactory of all the light pink varieties. A clear, soft pink self color, with shell-shaped standard, of good size, strong and vigorous vine and long stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Venus. Opens a beautiful buff pink and turns a little deeper at full maturity. A soft and delicate shade. Of good size, hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

DEEPER PINK SHADES

***Countess Spencer.** The sensational new type introduced in England last season. It is the largest Sweet Pea yet introduced, and is of fine form, open, and well expanded. Its round standard and very large wings are slightly ruffled on the edges. It usually comes four blossoms on the stem, and the stems are long and stiff. The color is a bright rosy pink, a little deeper toward the edge of the petals than at the base. This variety really marks a new era in Sweet Peas as it is of a form and size we had not attained heretofore. Pkt., 25c; oz., $1.00.

***Janet Scott.** A beautiful new shell-shaped variety, the standard being clear pink at the base and shading to buff at the edges. Wings are deeper bright pink. The wings instead of growing at right angles to the standard are upright and almost parallel to it, but are so curled that the keel is not conspicuous.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK SHADES

Apple Blossom. One of the older and popular varieties, of very vigorous growth, long stems, usually bearing four blossoms. Standard is shell-shaped, crimson-pink, shading deeper at mid rib and lighter at edges. Wings are white, tinted and shaded with pink.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Crown Jewel. Light magenta lilac shaded on primrose; wings, clear primrose. The blossoms sometimes turn to a deep rose color. Large and fine form.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¾ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

***Earliest of All.** The earliest variety grown. Comes into bloom in 8 or 10 weeks after sowing the seed, and is largely used by florists for winter greenhouse use. The blossom is the same as Blanche Ferry, or bright rose standard with white wings.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¾ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. An early strain of the well-known and popular Blanche Ferry and almost as early as Earliest of All. The blossom which is rose-pink and white resembles the old-fashioned Painted Lady or Pink and White but is brighter and more pronounced. We recommend this early strain, since coming early into bloom, the flowers are appreciated much more than when the newer and more popular varieties are in full bloom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lady Skelmersdale. Standard light magenta rose and lilac; wings, clear white. Of hooded form and good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

ROSE AND PINK SHADES

***Jeannie Cordon.** Bright rose standard showing veins of deeper rose; wings, primrose tinted with light rose. Large size, shell-shaped, and a vigorous vine with long stems. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Royal Rose. Crimson-pink standard, shading deeper at the mid rib and lighter at edge; wings, pink. Very large and slightly shell-shaped. The largest variety of this class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Triumph. Stand rose, heavily veined with scarlet-rose; wings, crimson-pink. Large and well expanded; open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LIGHT PINK SHADES

***Dainty.** A new variety producing the longest stems of any sort, and bearing nearly always four blossoms. Body of flower is clear white, shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edgings of bright but soft pink. A shell-shaped variety, and one of the prettiest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Eliza Eckford. A good sized, hooded variety with white ground, shaded and edged with bright pink. Something like Dainty but with much more color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Hon. F. Bouverie. The petals are deep pink at the base and shade to light pink and buff at the edges. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lovely. One of the prettiest and very best Sweet Peas in our list. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped and the stems are long and usually bear four blossoms. Both standard and wings have a blotch of deep pink at the base, which shades a lighter pink and a delicate flesh tint at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET PEAS—Continued—ORANGE PINK SHADES

* **Aurora.** White with stripes and flakes of orange pink. A very large variety with shell-shaped standard and large wings. The best of the striped varieties.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Corgeous. A medium sized open-form variety, highly esteemed for its very bright colors. The standard is almost pure orange although shaded somewhat with scarlet. The wings are rose shaded and tinged with orange. Needs to be grown with a little shade as the standard is soft, and sunburns. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lady Mary Currie. A very brilliantly colored variety of crimson orange, tinted at the base of the petals with lilac and crimson. Of the best form.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Miss Willmott.** The largest and finest variety of this class of colors. Is a bright orange pink showing veins of a deeper tint. It sunburns a little, and the protected blossoms are always the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Oriental. A bright orange-pink showing veins of a deeper shade. Not quite so large as Miss Willmott but a little deeper shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

BRIGHT RED SHADES

America. White with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. The brightest striped variety of open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Firefly. One of the older and best-known bright red varieties of medium size and open form. It is superceded in size and form but is still popular on account of its peculiarly bright color which is not quite equaled by the newer sorts.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

George Gordon. A large variety of good form. A pure claret red and a distinct shade. The newly opened blossoms are the best.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **King Edward VII.** The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades. It is one of the largest varieties; of open form and well expanded; round standard. The stems are long and usually bear four blossoms.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

* **Salopian.** A fine, deep rich red variety of the hooded or shell-shaped form. A little deeper than King Edward VII, and while not quite so large, is very desirable for its fine, rich, velvety effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Scarlet Gem. A new variety and a new shade in Sweet Peas, being almost a true scarlet. It is only of medium size and the mature blossoms discolor badly but the newly opened blossoms are so bright and effective that it is decidedly a novelty of merit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.00.

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

American Queen. A bright rose-crimson self, showing veins of deeper rose. Large open form and well expanded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Fashion. A rose magenta showing veins of rose. Of good size and hooded form. A distinct shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lord Kenyon. Magenta rose with standard a little deeper shade. Both standard and wings show veins of a deeper rose. Of good size and hooded form.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Lord Roseberry.** The best of what we call the rose-veined varieties. Is a bright rose suffused with magenta and showing veins of rose. Of good size and shell-shaped, and very brilliant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Majestic. Rose red, self colored. Large and shell-shaped. A bright and attractive variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson rose suffused with primrose. Large and slightly shell-shaped and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. A striped variety, white with stripes and flakes of rose. Very large and shell-shaped, and a very desirable variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Prince of Wales.** The most popular and also the most satisfactory variety of this class. A clear rose-crimson, self color, large, and shell-shaped. Stems are long and usually bear four blossoms. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LAVENDER, MAUVE, AND PURPLE SHADES

Admiration. Purplish mauve; self colored. Good size and hooded form.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Captivation. Almost a pure magenta self colored. Open form, a fair size. A distinct shade in Sweet Peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SOME VIEWS FROM THE SEED FARM AT CARNADERO, NEAR GILROY

A large field of Sweet Peas growing for seed.

Our Sweet Pea Experimental Grounds where new varieties are developed.

SWEET PEAS—LAVENDER MAUVE AND PURPLE SHADES—Continued

Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple; self color. Large and shell-shaped.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Emily Eckford. The newly opened blossoms are rose purple but soon turn to quite a bright blue which is very pretty. The flowers are large and shell-shaped.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Gray Friar. Heliotrope, marbled or dusted on white, giving a light mauve effect which contrasts well with yellowish tints. Large and shell-shaped. A percentage of the flowers will always come striped and can not be "fixed" but the true type is very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Mrs. Walter Wright.** Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured. Very similar to Emily Eckford but a little larger.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LAVENDER

Countess of Radnor or New Countess. Soft lavender tinted with mauve. The blossoms open with a little more mauve than when fully expanded. Good sized and shell-shaped. Probably the most popular of any one variety of Sweet Peas.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Flora Norton.** A new variety, bright sky blue of rather medium size. Is a new and distinct shade and the best color blue we have. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

* **Helen Pierce.** Our beautiful new, blue mottled. (See page 46 and illustration.)

* **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Soft lavender, tinted with mauve. A little larger than Countess of Radnor and is also colored with a little more mauve. Is now preferred on account of its size and long stems, but is not any improvement in shade.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lady Nina Balfour. Light lavender and mauve with a slight greenish cast, or more correctly a pearl gray tone. Good size and shell-shaped.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** A new variety of only medium size, but a fine type and possessing the most delicate lavender shade we have. Is almost a clear azure blue and is destined to be a great favorite when the seed is more plentiful.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED, PICOTEE OR EDGED

Maid of Honor. Clear white with a distinct rim or border of lilac. Good size and hooded form. A very delicate and pretty variety, and a great improvement on the old-fashioned "Butterfly." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lottie Eckford. The largest and best of this class and regarded by some as the most desirable of all varieties. The petals are white, shaded with lilac, with a deeper border at the edges. The wings are marked with a little lighter shade of lilac.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

Captain of the Blues. The standard is almost clear purple; the wings are clear blue. Of good size and shell-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Countess of Cadogan.** The first opened blossoms have purple standards with clear, blue wings, but they soon turn lighter and the whole blossom is quite a clear, bright blue. Of good size and shell-shaped.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Duke of Westminister.** Almost a clear purple with a tint of violet at the base of the wings. Large and shell-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Senator. Pure white, striped and flaked with maroon and violet. Large and shell-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

DEEP MAROON SHADES

Boreatton. Clear, dark maroon self color. Of about the same shade as a Black Tartarian cherry. Of fair size with open or upright standard.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Black Knight. The darkest of all the deep maroon shades. A little darker than Boreatton and showing almost black veins. Except that it is darker, it is the same as Boreatton and Stanley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Duke of Clarence. Dark claret self color. Large size, of perfect shell-shape form, and a very desirable dark variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

* **Othello.** The best of the dark varieties, being very large and of the finest type. It is a deep maroon and particularly of rich, velvety effect.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

DARK MAROON AND VIOLET SHADES

Duke of Sutherland. The standard is dark violet and purple, and the wings, violet and indigo. Large size and shell-shape.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Navy Blue. A very popular dark variety of good size and open form. The standard is indigo and violet, and the wings, violet and bright blue. The whole effect is deep rich blue, and it contrasts well with the lavender and mauve shades.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Shahzada. A very dark variety of good form and large size. The standard is deep maroon showing veins almost black, and the wings are dark violet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Any Six 5c. packets of Sweet Peas, 25c.

MIXTURES

American Seedlings. All light colors, mostly pink shades. About twenty distinct varieties.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Best Large Flowering Mixture. This is the best mixture that can be made from existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned and the amount of each is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula which has been tried and corrected for many years. All the newer and best varieties are in this mixture.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Good Mixture. A well-proportioned mixture of about fifty varieties. This is a good assortment of shades and colors, but does not contain all the new varieties as in our Best Large Flowering.
Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Trial Grounds Mixture. This mixture is the product of the Trial Grounds where a row of every known variety is grown, and besides are many new selections not yet "fixed" and ready for introduction. This mixture actually contains every known sort of the Tall varieties but no Cupids or Bush types.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS

These varieties have divided or multiplied standards, sometimes two or three, and each as large as the standard in the single flower. Never more than eighty per cent of the blossoms will come double, and if the season is unfavorable, and the vines do poorly, only a few will double. The real double flower is a pretty thing, and the double varieties are worth planting in the hope of getting the true type, while nothing is lost if they should come single.

BRIDE OF NIAGARA. Rose and white or double "Blanche Ferry."
DOUBLE SENATOR.
WHITE WONDER. A double white, the stems of which frequently double when there seems to be 7 to 9 blossoms on one stem.
DOUBLE BUTTERFLY.
DOUBLE BOREATTON.
DOUBLE SPLENDOR.
DOUBLE DUKE OF CLARENCE.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Smilax.

Japanese Morning Glory.

Zinnia.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf Sweet Peas, about 1 foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green, and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the Tall varieties.

They are recommended for a border, especially along a drive or walk, and while the early buds drop off, the whole plant finally comes into bloom nicely, and is a perfect mat of bright flowers. While Cupids exist in all the colors and shades found in the Tall varieties, we have listed only the best ones and those that are freest flowering. The descriptions are the same as those of the Tall varieties.

ALICE ECKFORD.
AMERICA.
APPLE BLOSSOM.
*BEAUTY or Eliza Eckford.
BOREATTON.
BRIDESMAID or Hon. F. Bouverie.
CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.
CHAMBERLAIN or Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.
*COUNTESS OF RADNOR.
DUKE OF CLARENCE.
*ENCHANTRESS or Dark Lovely.
EMILY ECKFORD.
EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY.
FIREFLY.
*HER MAJESTY.
LOVELY.
LADY MARY CURRIE.
LOTTIE ECKFORD.
MAUVE QUEEN or Dark Admiration.
NAVY BLUE.
OVID.
*PINK.
*PRIMA DONNA.
PRINCE OF WALES.
PRIMROSE.
*ROYALTY or Dark Royal Rose.
RAMONA.
SADIE BURPEE (Black Seed).
*SALOPIAN.
STELLA MORSE.
WAVERLY.
*WHITE or Original Cupid.

Each of the above, **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.00; any 6 Pkts. 25c; any 12 Pkts. 45c.**
Mixture of all varieties including those listed and many more besides.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tagetes (See Marigold).

Thunbergia or Black Eyed Susan. A hardy annual climber growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers.
MIXED, ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Torenia. A hardy annual with trumpet-shaped flowers, and growing 4 to 6 inches high. Good for hanging baskets or borders.
FOURIERI. Velvety blue with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
WHITE WINGS. Dainty white flowers tinted with rose at throat, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Tritoma or Red Hot Poker Plant. Although this flower is usually propagated from the root, it does well from seed, and a large number of plants can be had at a small cost. Start the seed in boxes under glass.
UVARIA GRANDIFLORA, ... **Pkt., 25c.**

Tropaeolum (See Nasturtium).

Trumpet Flower (See Datura).

Verbena. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well-known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.
MAMMOTH FLOWERED, Mixed, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
MAYFLOWER. Delicate white, edged with rose, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
PINK SHADES. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
PURPLE AND BLUE SHADES, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
SCARLET DEFIANCE. Brilliant scarlet, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
STRIPED VARIETIES, Mixed, ... **Pkt., 5c.**
PURE WHITE. Mammoth strains, ... **Pkt., 10c.**
MAMMOTH AURICULA FLOWERED. Various colors with large, white center, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Vinca. A tender perennial with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely and blooms the first year from seed.
MIXED. Rose, crimson, white, etc., ... **Pkt., 5c.**

Violas or Tufted Pansies. A hardy perennial blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture, and seed may be sown out of doors where the plants are to remain.
MIXED. All varieties, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Violet or Viola Odarata. Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a small, fragrant blossom
MIXED, ... **Pkt., 10c.**

Wallflower. A half hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the planta every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower which is alwaya populnr. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

FINE GERMAN MIXED. Doubles, ... Pkt., 10c.
FINE SINGLE MIXED, ... Pkt., 5c.
TOM THUMB GOLDEN. Small compact plant, ... Pkt., 10c.

Xeranthemum. A hardy nnnual about 1 foot high and bearing white, purple, or yellow blosaoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty straw-like, everlasting flower.

DOUBLE MIXED, ... Pkt., 5c.

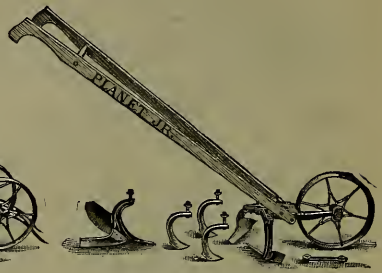
Zinnia. A half hardy annual growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff they make an excellent bouquet flower. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints, and colors, and no bedding plant is moro effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

DOUBLE MIXED. A fine mixture, ... Pkt., 5c.
DOUBLE LILLIPUT. A dwarf plant 1 foot high bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed, ... Pkt., 5c.
POMPONE MIXED. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers, ... Pkt., 5c.
CURLED AND CRESTED, Mixed. A fine mixture of colors. The petals are curled and the flowers large and attractive ..... Pkt., 5c.
GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA, Mixed. The largest and finest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large, and in numerous colors, ... Pkt., 5c.

A LARGE FIELD PLANTED FOR ONION BULBS ON OUR SEED FARM AT CARNADERO.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

No. 12—Double Wheel Hoe.



No. 17—Single Wheel Hoe.

No. 12.—Double Wheel Hoe. This is a very useful tool and the various attachments can be adjusted easily and quickly. The two wheels are eleven inches in diameter and can be set at four different distances apart.

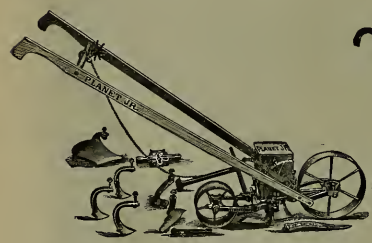
Price, ... $7.50.

No. 17.—Single Wheel Hoe, cultivator and plow. This tool is especially useful for working between rows of plants, and, with its various attachments, is a very useful hand cultivator.

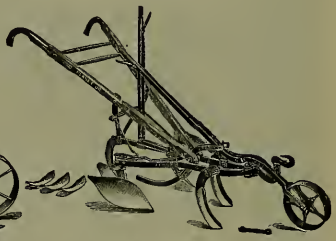
Price, ... $5.50.

No. 16.—Single Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 17 with additional attachments.

Price, ... $6.35.



No. 4—Seed Drill and Cultivator Combined.



No. 8—Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

No. 4.—Hill and Drill Seeder and single-wheel hoe. Holds two quarts of seed, and sows in continuous row or drops at five different distances. With the great variety of small tools supplied, it is useful almost every day in the year.

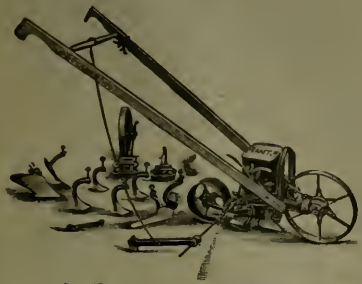
Price, complete, ... $11.00.

Price, as drill only, without extra attachments, 9.00.

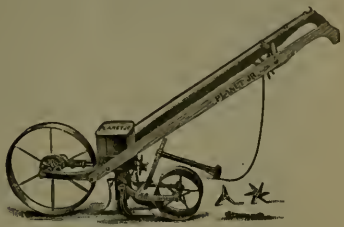
No. 8.—Horse Hoe and Cultivator. A very strongly built cultivator for one-horse work. It is especially adjusted with levers, and the side hoes and teeth are easily attached. It is the very best cultivator on the market.

Price, ... $10.00.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools



No. 25—Seed Drill and Cultivator.



No. 6—Heavy Seed Drill.

No. 25.—Seed Drill and Cultivator. A good seed drill for planting in rows or hills, dropping accurately at any distance desired. The large number of special attachments make it a very valuable garden tool.

Price, ... **$13.50.**

No. 6.—Hill and Drill Seeder, similar to No. 4, but much heavier and stronger. It is a new drill just put on the market by the Planet Jr. Company, and is especially recommended where heavy work is required.

Price, complete with attachments, ... **$14.00.**
Price, Seed Drill only, without attachments,... **11.50.**

No. 11.—Double Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 12, with several additional attachments.

Price, ... **$9.50.**

Twelve-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator.

Twelve-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator. A fine one-horse tool for pulverizing the soil. It has adjusting levers and foot-lever pulverizer, and can be used as a harrow or cultivator. **Price, complete,** ..... **$10.00.**

(A catalogue of a large number of other Planet Jr. tools not listed here will be sent on application.)

HOT-BEDS

Good hot-beds may be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with ratber fresh horse manure in which therc is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment and will then keep the top soil warm and cause tbe seed to sprout quickly, and the young plants will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame; this is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well-protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during winter. Seed may be started any time during the winter and the plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be white-washed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender, young plants.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English.	German	French.	Spanish.	Italian.
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans	Bohnen	Haricots	Habichuela	Fagiuoli
Beet	Rube	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabietcla
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Broccoli	Broculi	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Bretones de Brusela	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repello	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou dc Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanaboria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou ficur	Coliflor	Cavolofiore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celeri-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerefuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Cobombro	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon	Dente di leone
Egg-Plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petonciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicorce Endive	Endivia	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou vert	Breton, Berza	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Knollkohl	Chou-rave	Col rabano	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lecbuga	Lattuga
Melon	Melone	Melon	Melon	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'eau	Sandia	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom	Schwamm	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Nasturtium	Kapuciner Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Gombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Guisante	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Melonen-Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica
Spinage	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Krubiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
Tomato	Liebesapfel	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'oro
Turnip	Weisse-Rube	Navet	Nabo	Navone

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS SEEDS.

	Per bush.		Per bush.		Per bush.
Barley	48 lbs.	Red Top, cleaned	32 lbs.	Hemp	44 lbs.
Beans	60 lbs.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	10 lbs.	Hungarian	48 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	Orchard Grass	14 lbs.	Millet	60 lbs.
Canary	60 lbs.	Hard Fescue	12 lbs.	Peas, smooth	60 lbs.
Castor Beans	46 lbs.	Tall Fescue	14 lbs.	Peas, wrinkled	56 lbs.
Clover	60 lbs.	English Blue Grass	22 lbs.	Rape	60 lbs.
Corn, (field) Shelled	66 lbs.	Perennial Rye Grass	20 lbs.	Rye	56 lbs.
Corn (field) on Ear	70 lbs.	Timothy	46 lbs.	Vetches or Tares	60 lbs.
Flax	56 lbs.	Kentucky Blue Grass	20 lbs.		
Red Top in chaff	14 lbs.				

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TO SOW AN ACRE.

	Per acre.		Per acre.
Alfalfa	15 to 25 lbs.	Grass, Mixed Lawn	50 to 75 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.	Grass, Red Top, cleaned	10 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	1 lb.	Grass, Red Top, in chaff	25 lbs.
Asparagus Roots	6000 to 7250	Grass, Timothy	10 lbs.
Barley	100 to 120 lbs.	Grass, Perennial Rye	40 lbs.
Beans, dwarf 1 lb. to 100 ft	45 to 60 lbs.	Grass, Orchard	40 lbs.
Beans, Pole, 1 lb. to 100 ft	25 to 30 lbs.	Hemp	20 lbs.
Beans, Lima, 1½ lbs. to 100 ft	40 lbs.	Kale, 1 oz. for 5000 plants	2 oz.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft	7 lbs.	Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft	4 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft	5 lbs.	Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft	4 lbs.
Beet, Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft	10 lbs.	Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft	2 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2 oz.	Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 ft	5 lbs.
Buckwheat	25 lbs.	Muskmelon, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. for 5000 plants	2 oz.	Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft	2½ lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft	8 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. for 5000 plants	2½ oz.	Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft	4 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. for 15,000 plants	2 oz.	Onion Seed for Sets	60 to 80 lbs.
Chicory	4 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 75 ft	250 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, and White Dutch	8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft	3 lbs.
Clover, Crimson, Red, and Medium,	10 to 15 lbs.	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft	3 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. for 6000 plants	2 oz.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft	100 to 200 lbs.
Corn, Kaffir and Egyptian	6 to 8 lbs.	Peas, Field	150 lbs.
Corn, Broom	6 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. for 1500 plants	3 oz.
Corn, Sweet, 1½ lbs. for 100 hills	15 lbs.	Pumpkins, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, Field	15 lbs.	Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft	10 lbs.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 ft	12 lbs.	Rye	80 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.	Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 ft	8 lbs.
Egg-Plant, 1 oz. for 2000 plants	4 oz.	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft	8 lbs.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft	2 lbs.	Sunflower	8 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	30 lbs.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Garlic Bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft.		Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 bills	2 lbs.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.		Tomato, 1 oz. for 4600 plants	2 oz.
Grass, Kentucky Blue,	30 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. for 5000 plants	2 lbs.
Grass, English Blue	25 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft	2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian Millet	25 lbs.	Vetches	100 to 120 lbs.
		Wheat	100 to 120 lbs.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

Distance apart	No. plants.	Distance apart	No. plants.	Distance apart	No. plants.	Distance apart	No. plants.
12x 1 in	522,720	24x24 in	10,890	36x36 in	4,840	60x60 in	1,743
12x 3 in	174,240	30x 1 in	209,088	42x12 in	12,446	8x 1 ft	5,445
12x12 in	43,560	30x 6 in	34,848	42x24 in	6,223	8x 3 ft	1,815
16x 1 in	392,040	30x12 in	17,424	42x36 in	4,148	8x 8 ft	680
18x 1 in	348,480	30x16 in	13,068	48x12 in	10,890	10x 1 ft	4,356
18x 3 in	116,160	30x20 in	10,454	48x18 in	7,790	10x 6 ft	726
18x12 in	29,040	30x24 in	6,712	48x24 in	5,445	10x10 ft	436
18x18 in	19,360	30x30 in	6,970	48x30 in	4,356	12x 1 ft	3,630
20x 1 in	313,635	36x 3 in	68,080	48x36 in	3,630	12x 6 ft	736
20x20 in	15,681	36x12 in	14,520	48x48 in	2,723	12x12 ft	302
24x 1 in	261,360	36x18 in	9,680	60x36 in	2,901	16x 1 ft	2,722
24x18 in	15,520	36x24 in	7,260	60x48 in	2,178	16x16 ft	170

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT GROWING ONIONS FOR MARKET

Of all the great variety of seed we grow, none is more important with us than Onion Seed. We regard it as our preeminent specialty, and aim to have the best and purest strains of all the varieties we offer.

The onions represented on our front cover are the best of their respective colors and make the handsomest, best keeping, and the finest market onions, as well as the best for the garden.

There are also many other varieties of onions which do well in certain localities but only in certain places. Other onions besides those we have named which can be recommended as heavy croppers and adapted practically to all localities are the Australian Brown, Yellow Danvers, and Yellow Globe Danvers.

The Yellow Danvers is frequently called Silverskin on the market, but this is an error, for the true Silverskin is a white, flat onion.

For general crop, the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ lbs. of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughy worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by band once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 centals (100 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks, and transportation is estimated roughly at $75.00 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15 to March 1. Put the plants 6 inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart when they make a uniform sized bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is especially recommended for the globe varieties since they do best under this treatment. About 2 lbs. of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at $100.00 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and hand weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15.

These directions for planting are intended for California and kindred climates only and are not the proper directions for Northern Oregon, and Washington, where the seed is sown in the spring and where the seed-beds for transplanted onions must be protected by frames. The suggestions as to soil and seed, however, apply to all sections of the Pacific Coast.

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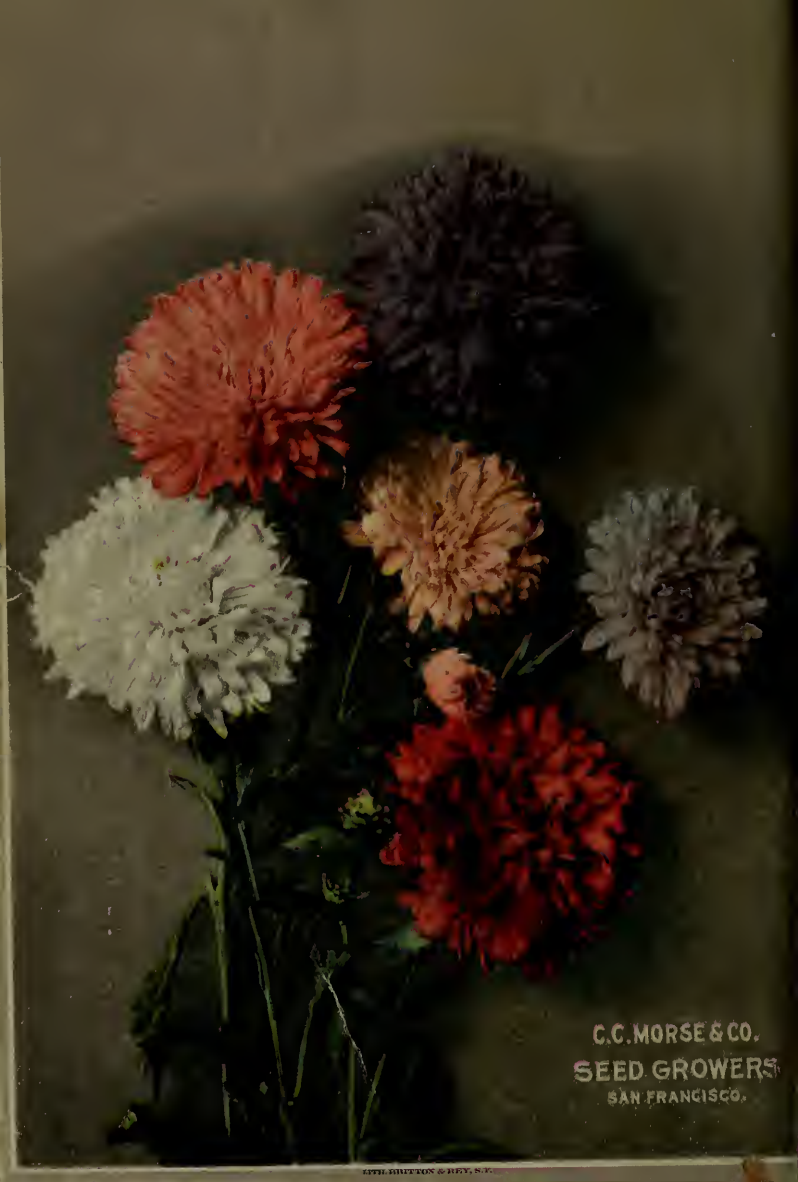


H.H. BRITTON & BRO. N.Y.

1907 CATALOGUE OF Seeds

C·C·MORSE & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

U.S.A.

A SAMPLE LIFE-SIZE BULB OF

THE MORSE BROWN GLOBE ONION

EARLY, HARD, HEAVY, LONG-KEEPING, HANDSOME.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in packets you may select as follows:

For $1.00 select an amount up to $1.25.
For $2.00 select an amount up to $2.50.
For $3.00 select an amount up to $3.75.
For $4.00 select an amount up to $5.00.
For $5.00 select an amount up to $6.25.

These rates apply only to seeds in packets, but not to seeds by weight or measure. Quantities from one ounce and up are net; no discount.

HOW TO ORDER

Be sure to write your NAME and ADDRESS plainly.

Unless otherwise stated, we will pay postage on all packets, ounces, and one-pound packages or less. Larger quantities will be sent by express or freight, the charges to be paid by purchaser.

CASH must accompany all orders.

REMITTANCES should be made by post-office or express money-order, or by San Francisco exchange. Said remittances must include exchange. Personal checks will not be accepted.

Clean unused STAMPS accepted up to amount of $1.00.

Half-pound quantities will be filled at pound rates, but less than one-half pound at ounce rates.

Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; but C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE MORSE BROWN GLOBE ONION.

(Our front cover design)

This is one of the best market onions in existence, and we recommend it in the very highest terms. It is early, ripening down as early as August 1st. It forms good large bulbs, which are fine grained, solid, heavy and which keep in good condition longer than any other onion we have. The color is a deep rich seal brown, and the flesh is white, brittle and strongly flavored. The first requisite of a market onion is its keeping qualities, and almost as important is its size, earliness, and color.

The Morse Brown Globe has all these admirable characteristics, and it is unquestionably the onion for the Pacific Coast. The seed crop is short, but we are able to offer it in fair-sized quantities at the following prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., $2.25 a lb.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

All of the "good things" offered in the seed-man's catalog are not novelties, but many of the novelties which are introduced from year to year are decidedly "good things."

We are offering several novelties of sterling merit ourselves this year which you will find in these first pages. With them we are also listing some of the choicest things introduced by other high-class seedsmen during the past few seasons, and these colored pages might be said to contain the **cream of recent introductions. It will pay you to try them all.**

A GRAND SUGAR BEET

JAENSCH'S VICTRIX. This sugar beet is unquestionably the best variety that has been offered in this country, and repeated trials by some of the most critical factory growers have proved it to be vastly superior to all others in vitality and vigor of growth, and in the amount of sugar in the root. It is a variety that has been carefully bred up to its highest state of efficiency by one of the best-equipped seed growers in Germany and has had the benefit of years of careful study and scientific development. It is wedge-shaped, with distinct longitudinal dent; grows wholly underground, and has short, smooth leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Larger quantities quoted on application.**

A NEW POLE BEAN

Burger's Stringless Pole. This grand new pole bean was introduced two seasons ago, and has now been thoroughly tested as a garden, market-garden, and farm-crop variety.

The pod is green in color, is thick, meaty, and entirely stringless. It is earlier than Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead, is just as productive, and more desirable in every way. The dried seed is pure white, which means a surplus can always be used for a winter cooking bean.

We offer the best strain on the market. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

A SPLENDID GOLDEN BEAN

Burpee's Brittle Wax. A bean that has been introduced for several seasons and has proved itself to be one of the very best early wax beans. It is very prolific and hardy, and bears long, thick, meaty pods, which are a bright golden yellow and entirely stringless. A grand garden variety. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

A GRAND GARDEN BEAN

Burpee's White Wax. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

ONE OF THE BEST EARLY CABBAGES

Burpee's Baseball. This is a dwarf, small headed cabbage, with ball-shaped and very hard heads. It is very early and is ready for use almost as soon as Wakefield. Of all the cabbages we have grown, we find it one of the best, and can recommend it as a very desirable early variety for all climates. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00, postpaid.**

ANOTHER GOOD EARLY **CABBAGE**

Early Stonehead, or The Volga. This is a large heading variety; very hardy, and especially recommended for a fall crop. It forms a tight, compact head, with large outside leaves. The stem is short, so that the heads are close to the ground. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00, postpaid.**

A NEW **CAULIFLOWER**

BURPEE'S NEW "DRY WEATHER." At last we think a cauliflower has been discovered that is peculiarly adapted to California, and we have persuaded the introducers to let us have some of their best stock for our customers.

It is a little later than Snowball, but forms just as good, firm heads. While cauliflower usually thrives best near the seashore, in a cool, moist climate, this variety does well in dry, warm climates, both in the South and in California.

We trust that all of our market-garden friends will try this cauliflower, and report to us their results. **Pkt. 25c; oz. $3.50, postpaid.**

A GOOD NEW **CELERY**

Silver Self-Blanching. A new white self-blanching variety. It grows more uniform than White Plume; is larger and more solid, brittle and sweet. It was introduced several seasons ago, and has met with unqualified endorsements from the largest celery growers, and is to be recommended to all who want an improved celery with all the good qualities of White Plume. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50, postpaid.**

A NEW **CORN** FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM. A good sweet corn is very rare with us on the Pacific Coast, and most of us get only the half sweet or semi-field varieties from our gardeners. With very little attention, good corn is easily grown in one's own garden, and can be served fresh from the garden to the table, providing, of course, that the proper varieties are used.

We have discovered during the first two seasons that Burpee's Golden Bantam was proving to be a corn that seemed especially adapted to the Pacific Coast. With us in our Trial Grounds, and with some of our friends who tried it in their private gardens, we found it a fine sweet corn. It is not a large eared variety, but it is early, and the cobs are well filled with sweet juicy kernels, which are bright golden yellow when cooked. The stalks grow quickly and vigorously and bear uniformly two good ears. Knowing the remarkable qualities of Golden Bantam, we have persuaded the introducers to let us have some of their private stock, and we are glad to be able to offer a limited supply to our customers. **Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid.**

TWO LONG **GREENHOUSE CUCUMBERS** FROM ENGLAND

To satisfy the demands of some of our English friends who have grown the fine, long, delicious cucumbers under glass in England, we have secured two of the very best varieties and the choicest possible strains of them.

For greenhouse culture these varieties are unsurpassed. They are frequently two feet long and almost entirely seedless. The skin is rich deep green, and the flesh is clear white and as brittle as ice. The almost seedless nature of these varieties necessitates rather high prices for the seed.

Telegraph; the longest variety and a general favorite. **Pkt. 25c.**

Covent Garden Favorite; a new variety and of the best quality. **Pkt. 25c.**

AN ORNAMENTAL AS WELL AS VERY USEFUL GOURD

The Chinese Bottle. Many of the visitors to our seed farms are very much interested in the gourds which the Chinese laborers use for carrying their tea to the field. Nearly every man carries his own bottle of tea tied to his back with a strip of bamboo, and he seems to think as much of his own gourd as if it were a silver pitcher. Some of them are ingeniously covered with wicker work, as the picture indicates, and all of them are provided with a wooden cork and a bowl made from the top of the gourd, attached with a stout cord to the neck of the bottle. Rather influenced by the uses the Chinese make of these gourds, all of our men have grown to use them, and we find it a cheap as well as convenient bottle for carrying water; and to meet the request of many of our friends, we have decided to offer seed of it to our customers this year. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

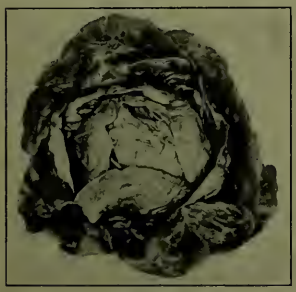
A NEW RED ONION

Extra Dark Red Wethersfield. We have been several years developing a special strain of red onion especially adapted for "market" and "set" purposes, and have at last a selection we can recommend as superior to any other strain grown in California.

It is a deep purplish red, not dull but bright, and is a hard, firm variety and an excellent keeping sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25, postpaid.**

A NEW LETTUCE INTRODUCED BY US FROM FRANCE

STRAWBERRY. This is a new lettuce from France which we tested in our Trial Grounds last season and at once discovered so much real merit in it that we decided to offer it to our friends this year through our catalog.



Strawberry Lettuce

It is a medium-sized, tight-heading variety, and while very dark brown in general appearance, the interior of the head is decidedly pink, and when dressed and prepared for the table it resembles a dish of crushed strawberries. It is the only variety we know which is so colored, and while very attractive indeed on this account, its chief value is its delicious flavor and its buttery but crisp heart.

There are so many varieties of lettuce in the market that it is seldom a really new one is offered, but we feel sure that the American public has not had so good a lettuce novelty as this offered for a long time, and we are very anxious that all our friends and customers should have it. We have only a limited supply and cannot offer it by the pound this year. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

ANOTHER GOOD EARLY **CABBAGE**

Early Stonehead, or The Volga. This is a large heading variety; very hardy, and especially recommended for a fall crop. It forms a tight, compact head, with large outside leaves. The stem is short, so that the heads are close to the ground. **Pkt.** 10c; **oz.** 30c; ¼ **lb.** 85c; **lb.** $3.00, **postpaid.**

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A NEW **CORN** FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM. A good sweet corn is very rare with us on the Pacific Coast, and most of us get only the half sweet or semi-field varieties from our gardeners. With very little attention, good corn is easily grown in one's own garden, and can be served fresh from the garden to the table, providing, of course, that the proper varieties are used.

We have discovered during the first two seasons that Burpee's Golden Bantam was proving to be a corn that seemed especially adapted to the Pacific Coast. With us in our Trial Grounds, and with some of our friends who tried it in their private gardens, we found it a fine sweet corn. It is not a large eared variety, but it is early, and the cobs are well filled with sweet juicy kernels, which are bright golden yellow when cooked. The stalks grow quickly and vigorously and bear uniformly two good ears. Knowing the remarkable qualities of Golden Bantam, we have persuaded the introducers to let us have some of their private stock, and we are glad to be able to offer a limited supply to our customers. **Pkt.** 15c; ½ **lb.** 20c; **lb.** 35c, **postpaid.**

TWO LONG **GREENHOUSE CUCUMBERS** FROM ENGLAND

To satisfy the demands of some of our English friends who have grown the fine, long, delicious cucumbers under glass in England, we have secured two of the very best varieties and the choicest possible strains of them.

For greenhouse culture these varieties are unsurpassed. They are frequently two feet long and almost entirely seedless. The skin is rich deep green, and the flesh is clear white and as brittle as ice. The almost seedless nature of these varieties necessitates rather high prices for the seed.

Telegraph; the longest variety and a general favorite. **Pkt.** 25c.

Covent Garden Favorite; a new variety and of the best quality. **Pkt.** 25c.

AN ORNAMENTAL AS WELL AS VERY USEFUL GOURD

The Chinese Bottle. Many of the visitors to our seed farms are very much interested in the gourds which the Chinese laborers use for carrying their tea to the field. Nearly every man carries his own bottle of tea tied to his back with a strip of bamboo, and he seems to think as much of his own gourd as if it were a silver pitcher. Some of them are ingeniously covered with wicker work, as the picture indicates, and all of them are provided with a wooden cork and a bowl made from the top of the gourd, attached with a stout cord to the neck of the bottle. Rather influenced by the uses the Chinese make of these gourds, all of our men have grown to use them, and we find it a cheap as well as convenient bottle for carrying water; and to meet the request of many of our friends, we have decided to offer seed of it to our customers this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.

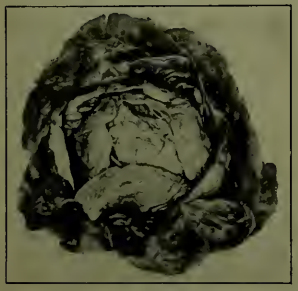
A NEW RED ONION

Extra Dark Red Wethersfield. We have been several years developing a special strain of red onion especially adapted for "market" and "set" purposes, and have at last a selection we can recommend as superior to any other strain grown in California.

It is a deep purplish red, not dull but bright, and is a hard, firm variety and an excellent keeping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25, postpaid.

A NEW LETTUCE INTRODUCED BY US FROM FRANCE

STRAWBERRY. This is a new lettuce from France which we tested in our Trial Grounds last season and at once discovered so much real merit in it that we decided to offer it to our friends this year through our catalog.



Strawberry Lettuce

It is a medium-sized, tight-heading variety, and while very dark brown in general appearance, the interior of the head is decidedly pink, and when dressed and prepared for the table it resembles a dish of crushed strawberries. It is the only variety we know which is so colored, and while very attractive indeed on this account, its chief value is its delicious flavor and its buttery but crisp heart.

There are so many varieties of lettuce in the market that it is seldom a really new one is offered, but we feel sure that the American public has not had so good a lettuce novelty as this offered for a long time, and we are very anxious that all our friends and customers should have it. We have only a limited supply and cannot offer it by the pound this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A NEW LETTUCE OF OUR OWN

Turkey Egg. This is a variety discovered by us and is a selection out of California Cream Butter. It has excellent keeping qualities and will bear wilting and rather rough usage better than any other variety we know. We recommend it especially for planting where lettuce is difficult to grow, for it is hardy and vigorous. It is bright green, thickly spotted with dark-brown spots, and so resembles a turkey egg that we have been prompted to give it that name. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

A FINE NEW DWARF GARDEN PEA

BRITISH WONDER. This pea is destined to be popular, as its reception since its introduction has demonstrated. It possesses the remarkable quality of being early, and its flavor is unusually delicious and sweet.

The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, and the foliage and pods are very dark green. It is hardy, thrifty, and a sure cropper. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

British Wonder

A GRAND NEW PROLIFIC TALL GARDEN PEA

Senator. This is a new English variety with long well-filled pods of deliciously sweet, wrinkled peas.

It is a main crop variety, similar in season to McLean's Advancer. It is more productive than Advancer, the pods are longer, and the flavor very much superior. The vines grow about two feet long, and each pod frequently contains ten peas.

We have an excellent strain of this new Pea, direct from the American introducer. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

A NEW EARLY TOMATO

June Pink. A sterling novelty that was introduced last year and one that has proved all that was claimed for it. It is a large, smooth, carmine-pink fruit, coming to maturity very early—fully as early as Sparks' Earliana. It is a thrifty grower and bears enormously and really has all the money-making characteristics that can be desired in a tomato.

The fruit is unusually smooth and free from cracks and the flavor is remarkably sweet and fine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25; ¼ lb. $4.00.**

THE KING OF GARDEN WATERMELONS

Halbert Honey. This remarkable watermelon has received so much praise from those who have used it that we believe our friends and customers must have some of the true stock as sent out by the introducer, and we have arranged for some stock of the very finest strain of it, and grown by the originator himself.

It is an oblong melon, with rich dark-colored skin. The flesh is a rich deep red,

very sweet and crisp. There is no melon of recent introduction that has pleased the public more especially those who have their own garden and who can take a nice fresh melon directly from the garden to the table. It is not a good shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.60.

A GRAND NEW BRANCHING ASTER

VICK'S VIOLET KING. Of all the numerous varieties of asters now cultivated, none is more satisfactory than the late Branching type, which grows taller than other varieties and bears its blossoms on long, stout stems. One of the best and prettiest we have seen is the new one called Violet King. It is a beautiful, purple violet, and the blossom is unusually large and very double. We have grown our own stock and have saved seed from only the largest and fully double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

THE NEW GIANT RUFFLED PANSIES

Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account.

The five large petals are beautifully veined and frequently show a deep red blotch at the base of each. It is really one of the best and most distinct pansy novelties introduced for many years. Per pkt. 15c.

A NEW GODETIA FROM ENGLAND

SUNSET. This beautiful flower is one of the most profuse bloomers we have. It is semi-dwarf, growing about one foot high, and is literally covered with brilliant, crimson, satiny, cup-shaped blossoms. It makes a gorgeous bedding flower, and, being of the easiest culture, should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c.

SUNSET GODETIA

A BEAUTIFUL NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Erecta, "Mandarin." A grand new type, forming an upright growing bush. The blossoms are a rich mahogany brown on the outside of petals, and they have a light yellowish-brown on the inside—a really new and distinct shade and very handsome. Many of the visitors to our farms choose this variety as the prettiest of all, and we think ourselves that there is no finer eschscholtzia for a rich bedding effect. Pkt. 15c.

BURBANK'S NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Crimson-Flowering. This eschscholtzia is a decidedly new addition to the list, and while we have had red and pink varieties, there have been none that were the intense brilliant red of this one. It is a grand flower, and a bed of them is a delight in any one's garden. Like all of our California Poppies, it is easily grown and blooms profusely. **Pkt. 15c.**

A GOOD NEW EARLY SWEET PEA

Burpee's Earliest White. This is, without question, the earliest pea yet introduced. Even in the field, planted for seed crop in the ordinary way, it came into bloom eight weeks after sowing, and was fully a week ahead of Earliest of All, and two weeks earlier than Mont Blanc and Sunbeams. It is a clear white, with black seed, which means the seed is of better germination and hardier than the Mont Blanc, which is white seeded. The plant has the usual half dwarf habit, but the stems are of good length and the blossoms of good size and substance.

It has had the benefit of one season's test among the florists, and has proven to be an ideal variety for greenhouse purposes. In our climate it will give us blossoms easily by February, if the seed is planted early. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

A NEW SWEET PEA OF OUR OWN

"FADELESS SCARLET GEM." Discovered by ourselves and introduced for the first time. The intense brilliancy of the Scarlet Gem could never be appreciated so long as that variety continued to discolor the second or third day after opening. In fact, this fault has rendered it almost worthless, and sweet-pea specialists have been obliged to discard it altogether, although admitting that it is the truest scarlet we have when first open. We are glad to say that we have a strain of it which comes true and holds its color without changing in the least, and we can claim for it an absolutely sun-proof character. We found it ourselves on our own farms last season, and we have only a little seed of it. We offer it for the benefit of our sweet-pea specialist friends, in sealed packets at 25c for 10 seeds.

THE NEW ORANGE PINK SWEET PEA

Helen Lewis. This is the bright orange pink variety of the Countess Spencer type. It is almost as large; has the same wavy, fluffy edge, the same large wings and wide standard, and bears uniformly four blossoms to the stem. The color is intensely brilliant, and this variety now supersedes all of this shade, on account of its size and long stems. It continues in bloom a long time on account of most of the blossoms not setting seed pods. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

THE NEWEST COLOR IN SWEET PEAS

Henry Eckford. In the introduction of new sweet peas a new color is almost as desirable as a new form or one of unusual size. Not that the introducer is content perhaps with its size, but he has the foundation in the color, so that by crossing and selection, he can ultimately get his enlarged size and improved form. Henry Eckford is not a large sweet pea, and it is very tender and burns badly in the sun, so that it needs a light cloth protection to get perfect blossoms during the blooming period.

But it is a new shade and one long sought for by sweet-pea specialists. It is almost a true orange self, i. e. the color throughout the standard and wings is the same, and while there is a little cast of pink in the color, it is a very near approach to orange, and is a color we have never had in sweet peas before. It is an approach toward yellow, and it now seems as if a real yellow can be attained with a variety like Henry Eckford to work on. This is the only variety Mr. Eckford has introduced that he honored with his own name, and he has given us most of the fine new sweet peas during the last decade.

There was so little seed of it last year that it retailed at sixty cents for ten seeds, and there was consequently so little planted that there is very little of it for sale this year. We can offer it only in sealed packets at **10c for 10 seeds.**

OUR LAST SEASON'S SENSATIONAL **SWEET PEA** NOVELTY

Helen Pierce. Although we have originated and sold for introduction nearly thirty varieties of tall sweet peas, in addition to all Cupid or Dwarf varieties, none of them have given us the results equal to "Helen Pierce." We introduced it among the seed trade last year, and did not have near enough seed to go round, but had to fill all of our orders short. We grew a large crop of it this year, and presumed we had sufficient for all requirements, but it has proved to be so popular with all those who have seen it that orders have multiplied until we are forced to decline them. It is really a very fine sweet pea and a decided novelty. The clear bright blue is dusted and marbled on ivory white, and the effect in a bunch of blossoms is most beautiful. The stems are of good length, the plant is hardy and vigorous, and the shell-like blossoms are almost perfect. **Sealed packet, 10c; oz. 25c.**

Helen Pierce
(Two-thirds natural size)

THE NEW ROSE CRIMSON **SWEET PEA**

John Ingman. This is the rose crimson variety of the Countess Spencer type, and while not quite so large, it has the wavy edge and long stem of the Countess Spencer, and also bears uniformly four blossoms to the stem, all facing one way. This variety will now supersede Lord Rosebery, American Queen, Lord Kenyon, and all other varieties of this shade. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

A NEW SCARLET **SWEET PEA**

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A grand new brilliant scarlet sweet pea introduced with "Henry Eckford" last season by Mr. Eckford of England, and retailed in this country at sixty cents for 10 seeds. It is practically the same shade as Scarlet Gem, but is much larger, and has the hooded or shell-shaped standard. There is no red sweet pea that approaches it in brilliancy, and it will undoubtedly claim first place for florists' use and for cut flowers generally. The size is large, and the stems of good length. There will be but little seed of it this year, and we can offer it only in sealed packets at 10c for 10 seeds.

OUR LAST YEAR'S NEW WHITE **SWEET PEA**

Shasta. Although there are a great many white varieties of sweet peas varying in size, form, and earliness, we offered Shasta last year, knowing it to be different from all other whites and superior to the popular and well-known Emily Henderson. It is larger, with a round, full, and slightly wavy standard, and comes four to the stem, which is always long and stout. It is medium early, a prolific bloomer and very hardy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

A PAGE OF LUTHER BURBANK'S OWN ORIGINAL NOVELTIES AND SPECIAL STRAINS

Luther Burbank.

Mr. Burbank needs no introduction to the people of America, and his work needs no explanation. Nearly every important magazine and periodical in the country has published illustrated articles on the man and his work, and nearly every one has read these accounts.

This year Mr. Burbank has saved some seed of some of the new strains of flowers he has been developing, and we have been fortunate enough to secure some of this seed direct from him.

We now offer them to our friends and customers just as they come from Mr. Burbank, and we submit below his names and descriptions without comment. The stock of seed is limited and we urge those who wish to order some of it to do so early.

HEUCHERA CRISTATA (Micranthu). A most surprising and perennial foliage plant. Leaves gracefully crimped and crested in wonderful manner, something like the Madame Erody Begonia, but far more beautiful. No plant possesses this peculiar cresting of the leaves to the same extent. Produced by years of selection from the ordinary plain leaved H. micranthu. Its great panicles, 2 to 3 feet long of small white flowers, are an added charm. Comes quite true from seed, but varies slightly in the amount of cresting. Per sealed packet of 10 seeds, 10c.

MECONOPSIS CALIFORNIA, "Wind Poppy." A rare, graceful, slender California flower. Easily grown from seed. Annual, 2 feet. Flowers an unusual "burnt orange" color. Seed from my selected strain. Per sealed packet, 50c.

SHIRLEY POPPY, "Santa Rosa" strain. Produced by years of rigid selection and acknowledged to be the best and most varied strain in existence. Unusually large flowers, remarkably clear colors, including new striped, new salmon shades, and new bluish ones, all mixed. Per sealed packet, 10c.

CEPHALIPTERUM DRUMMONDI. Greatly improved "AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER." New half hardy annual, everlasting. Pale crimson and white, very graceful, abundant bloomer. Culture same as Petunias. Per sealed packet, 15c.

PAPAVER PILOSUM. Pale yellow, wooly leaves. Per sealed packet, 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS. Select mixed. Blooms a long season, producing multitudes of flowers of various pleasing shades. Per sealed packet, 25c.

AGROSTIS FONTANESII. A most graceful, hardy perennial Algerian grass for borders and bouquets. Sealed packet, 25c.

BRIZA AUSTRALIS. Lately discovered in Western Australia, much larger than the other brizas. The black spotted shoulders make it unusually ornamental. Per sealed packet, 25c.

PENTSTEMON GENTIANOIDES. Select newest hybrids. Per sealed packet, 10c.

SHASTA DAISY. 1906 selection from named extra. Per sealed packet, 25c.

A BRIEF BUT EVENTFUL BIT OF HISTORY TOLD BY ILLUSTRATIONS

815-817 Sansome Street.

The store of E. J. Bowen, seedsman, for thirty-five years, and headquarters of **C. C. Morse & Co.** and **E. J. Bowen**, consolidated, from October 1, 1905, to April 20, 1906.

The present appearance of the building, burned April 20, 1906, two days after the earthquake.

171-173 Clay Street (running through to Commercial Street), our present temporary quarters.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

ALTHOUGH this is only our second annual catalog, it does not mean that the seed business is new to C. C. Morse & Co. We have been seed growers for thirty years in Santa Clara Valley, and still operate seed farms there to an extent of 2,000 acres, devoted entirely to garden and flower seeds, and exclusive of peas and beans, which are grown in other parts of the State, where conditions are perfect for them.

It was to gratify an urgent demand from those who know us and our quality of seed that led us to offer our seeds at retail. In the summer of 1905 we purchased the good will, store, and office fixtures of the late E. J. Bowen at 815-817 Sansome Street, moved our office and headquarters to San Francisco, and consolidated the general seed business of the good old house of E. J. Bowen with that of C. C. Morse & Co.

In the general disaster of last April we were burned out, but have returned to San Francisco, and are located at 171-173 Clay Street in a very temporary structure, as the views on this page indicate. We are well equipped, however, to do business, for we have our brick warehouse at Santa Clara and our seed houses at the farms well filled.

No one section of any country can grow all varieties of seed, and while the largest part of our seed is grown by us, we are obliged to buy from other quarters of the world, and where necessary import from Europe. Our long experience in seed growing and the fact that our managers are familiar with seed growing establishments in other parts of the world gives us the ability to select the very best strains of all varieties.

We also operate extensive Trial and Experiment Grounds, devoting several acres for these purposes alone, and an average of 1,200 to 1,500 samples are tested each season. A sample of everything purchased is planted and notes taken. A sample of every variety grown by ourselves is also tested, and the results noted to determine whether or not anything has been labeled incorrectly, or whether there has been any change or reversion in the strains. If any unfavorable changes are discovered, plans are inaugurated at once to correct them. These Trial Grounds represent a great expense, but they are indispensable to the modern and up-to-date seedsman.

Remember that orders sent to us can reach you quickly, for we are prepared to fill them promptly.

Hoping to receive your valued orders, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

C. C. MORSE & CO.

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES

Probably most of our readers have a garden, but more than likely it is a flower garden, and there must be many who have never known the pleasure derived from planting a vegetable garden. If you have never known the pure delight of growing your own vegetables and of taking them fresh and cool from the garden to the kitchen, you should begin this year.

What is more appetizing than a fresh, ripe melon, lifted from the vine in the cool of the morning? What more delicious than red, juicy tomatoes, picked ripe and spared the cracking and splitting of a ride to market in a box? What more wholesome than brittle, golden beans; or sweet, mellow peas; or crisp, tender lettuce; or sugary, melting corn—when gathered in the pink of condition, ripe and ready to eat—fresh—clean—wholesome—delicious?

Why not have them? A dollar's worth of seed, a square rod of good soil, a little labor, and a little water will get them for you.

If you have never tried a vegetable garden, try one this year. WE have the SEED—YOU get the GARDEN.

MORSE SEEDS SPROUT
You and Nature Do the Rest

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* This star before a variety indicates which, in our opinion, is the most popular, as well as the best, sorts, and we recommend all the varieties so designated.

Much depends, however, on the location, soil, season, and general conditions, and varieties vary greatly in results. It is necessary, therefore, that we have a large assortment for our customers to choose from, and we have aimed to make our list complete enough to include all the varieties that are required for any purpose and for any location. Those starred, however, will generally do well and give better results than any others.

ARTICHOKE

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting. The Globe varieties here offered must not be confounded with the Jerusalem Artichoke in which the tuber is edible.

***Large Green Globe.** The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tint of purple at base. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50**

ASPARAGUS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating, and for this reason, two-year-old roots are desirable, as offered below. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is used, or one ounce for about 800 plants. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots greatly depends upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River Islands seem especially adapted for perfect Asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up and a good dressing of manure, and wood ashes, and sand should be spaded into the beds.

Barr's Mammoth. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Columbian Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

***Conover's Colossal.** A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ASPARAGUS—Continued.

Palmetto. This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Asparagus Roots. Large two-year-old roots of the above at **$1.00 per 100** by freight or express, charges **not** prepaid.

BEANS

Beans are naturally divided into several distinct classes, and each class is represented by a great number of varieties. You will find each class listed here, and we have chosen the best assortment of all varieties.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre, in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not suitable for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium, and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

Express and freight charges are **not** prepaid. Write us for special quotations if large quantities are wanted.

DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Canadian Wonder. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50, by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $7.50.

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $7.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $6.50.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple, and brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $6.50.

Refuge, or 1,000 to 1. A variety rather later than other green-podded varieties. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature. Seed yellowish; heavily splashed with bluish black.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $7.50.

BEANS—DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP. GREEN PODDED—Continued

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

English or Broad Windsor. A very well-known and popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the **Horse Bean.**

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. $6.00.

***Stringless Green Pod.** A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow, with marks darker about the eyes.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50.

Wonder of France. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market-gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50.

DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow, and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties we list are stringless.

Burpee's Brittle Wax. See page 1.

Burpee's White Wax. See page 1.

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

***Golden Wax.** One of the most popular garden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow, seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.75.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. (Grennell's.) Rather hardier than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.75.

Pencil Pod Wax. This is the best black wax bean in cultivation. The pods are long, thick, and meaty, and deeply saddle-backed, and entirely stringless. The plant is strictly a bush, growing about fifteen inches high. Seed black.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.

***Prolific Black Wax.** An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. $1.15; 100 lbs. $10.00.

***Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** A strong growing vine, fifteen inches in height. A little later than Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; seed white with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

POLE BEANS—GREEN AND WAX-PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties.

Burger's Pole. See page 1.

Cut Short or Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. $7.50.

POLE BEANS GREEN AND WAX-PODDED Continued

***Early Golden Cluster Wax.** A very popular, early and fine variety, pods six to eight inches long, wide and flat, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, which are golden yellow. The pods are of fine quality and remain in condition to use for a long time seed flat and dull white.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Golden Carmine. A new variety of merit. The pods are long (from six to eight inches), stringless, and when young are bright golden yellow, but as they mature bright spots and splashes of carmine appear. The beans are valuable, either green or dry shelled.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed blush pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50.

***Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.** The most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color, and stringless. Seed light-brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddled-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick, and white.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

Scarlet Runner. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00.

Southern Prolific. A very popular, green-podded variety, bearing its pods in clusters; seed light yellowish-brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50.

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. $8.00.

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat, and clear white.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

BEANS—LIMA VARIETIES

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura counties, where we grow our stock.

***Burpee's Bush.** A most excellent late dwarf variety. Plants are 18 to 24 inches high and are covered with large curved flat pods borne well out from the plant. The beans are of the highest quality, of the largest size, and are heavily ribbed; the flavor is the true rich lima flavor. The plant will continue bearing until stopped by cold weather.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

Dreer's New Wonder Bush. Very similar to Burpee's Bush, which it greatly resembles in size, shape, and habit of growth. The bean, however, is more even and regular in shape and the pods are borne well toward the center of the plant.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00.

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and

LIMA BEANS —Continued

having short thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round, seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $12.00.

***Early Leviathan.** Is the best pole lima we know of, and we recommend it to every one. It grows on a heavy vine some six or seven feet in length, and ripens its pods fully as early as the earliest of the large pod climbing limas. It is a very prolific and continuous bearer, having clusters of large sized pods 5½ to 6 inches in length, well away from the root. The beans are large and white, and will average four to a pod, while many contain five perfectly developed large-sized beans. The pods resemble "King of the Garden" more than any other, but it combines the large size of the later varieties with great earliness.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.50.

Henderson's Bush. This variety is without doubt the earliest Lima Bean in existence, being fully two weeks earlier than the tall varieties. A good crop may be had with this variety in places where the season is too short, or the moisture is insufficient to produce anything from the other varieties. The bean is small and flat and is borne in great abundance on plants about 16 inches high. Is planted largely for canners' use.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00.

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

King of the Garden. One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with 4 or 5 good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

Large White. A good variety of the pole or running type. Is very prolific and of good quality, but is now being superseded by "Siebert's Early."

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

Siebert's Early. A fine pole variety growing from 5 to 8 feet long, and coming into bearing very early. The pods are from 4 to 6 inches long, and contain 3 and 4 and occasionally 5 beans. The beans are large, flat, and white, and the vine is very prolific. This is an excellent variety both in earliness, good quality, and productiveness.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

BEETS

Beets are divided into three classes—Table; Mangels, or Stock-Feeding; and Sugar. For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light, sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.

TABLE VARIETIES

Bastian's Blood Turnip. An extra early, deep-red variety. Turnip-shaped, small top, green leaf. Crisp, sweet, and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

***Detroit Dark Red.** One of the best table varieties, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table variety, top-shape or tapering globe-shape. Flesh, deep crimson, zoned with lighter red. Crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Roots globular and tapering, or more correctly, top-shaped. Flesh deep blood-red, scarcely showing the zones. Leaf green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dark Stinson. A fine variety for summer market. Deep, rich red; medium size; small dark-brown tops.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. A turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh. Tops green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillon flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

***Long Smooth Dark Blood.** A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Very long and slender; very brittle and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK-FEEDING

For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large, and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. **If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.**

Champion Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

***Golden Tankard Yellow-Fleshed.** Very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

***Mammoth Long Red.** The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces the largest amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid**

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow olive-shaped variety, with clear white brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of ground, rendering it easy to dig.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half Sugar. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It le oval in shape and growe partly out of ground. Ie of large size, and yields enormous crops.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The value of the strain and the sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzleben, but even richer in sugar and a valuable va-

SUGAR BEETS—Continued

riety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground, and yields good crops under ordinary conditions.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

*Jænsch's Victrix. See page 1.

*White Sugar Red Top. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

SWISS CHARD, OR SEA KALE, BEET.

Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow.

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50

*Early Large White. The best variety. Heads white and large.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage.

Plant and cultivate the same as winter cabbage or kale.

*Improved Half Dwarf. The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50**

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June or July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EARLIEST VARIETIES

Burpee's Baseball. See page 1.

*Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Extra Early Etampes. One of the earliest varieties, producing light-green pointed heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00**

Extra Early Express. Very early, producing firm, round heads. A little earlier than Wakefield, and a good variety for shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

*Early Winnigstadt. A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. Is one of the hardiest varieties, and resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable, and we recommend it as one of the best early varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Early Stonehead, or Volga. See page 2.

Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

EARLY AND SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

All Seasons. One of the best second early varieties. Large, round, flattish heads. Dark green. Not only good summer variety, as it withstands heat well, but valuable as a fall and winter variety, hence its name.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

*Allhead Early. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn, and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

CABBAGE Continued

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early and is valuable for summer.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for autumn and winter use.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper, and does well in summer and autumn.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A fine winter variety of vigorous growth. Large, well-formed globular heads of bluish green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Burpee's Surehead. One of the most popular varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Danish Ball Head. A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

***Premium Flat Dutch.** A well-known large, late variety. Flattish, round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good, solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

CARROTS

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.

Chantenay, or Model. A very popular variety for general purposes; five to six inches long; very stump-rooted; about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

***Danvers Half-Long.** The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about 8 inches long and about 2½ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

French Horn. A short variety for forcing. Grows about 2 inches long, and is very stump-rooted. Color bright orange-scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Coreless Long Red. A medium long variety of uniform thickness and very stump-rooted, with smooth skin, and bright orange-scarlet color. Core large and not very well defined. A good variety for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. A variety about as large as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root and very stump-rooted.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

***Improved Short White.** The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

CARROTS— Continued

French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c**

Large White Vosges. A medium-sized variety with tapering and pointed root. A good white variety for heavy soil.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Long Orange.** The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

***Oxheart, or Guerande.** One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. A good, short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. It is very early and forms an edible root a short time after planting.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant the seed in beds in June for fall crop, and transplant to the garden or field in August. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in January, and the plants will be ready to transplant probably early in March. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick.

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.00

Burpee's Dry Weather. See page 2.

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety.
Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $2.50

***Early Snowball.** The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock.
Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. $1.00; oz. $3.00; ¼ lb. $9.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early variety, forming good, solid white heads. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball.
Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $8.00

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The heads are well protected by the foliage, enabling it to resist unfavorable climatic conditions to a greater degree than other varieties.
Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50

CELERY

Celery is essentially a market crop, and is not usually recommended for the home garden on account of the more than usual trouble required to grow it as a vegetable. The real trouble and care, however, is likely to be exaggerated, and the value of having delicious, fresh celery on one's table compensates in a large measure for all the care required in growing it.

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanched stems. The great celery-growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.

Boston Market. As the name indicates, this is a popular variety around Boston. A thick, medium-tall variety, which blanches very white and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Crawford's Half-Dwarf. An old favorite for winter use. Medium tall, very hardy, blanches white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Dwarf Golden Heart. The most popular of the old green winter varieties. Rather tall, forming a large bunch, and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Evan's Triumph. A good, green, winter variety, very popular in the North. Forms a large bunch, blanches well, and is very hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00**

Giant Pascal. The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Giant Golden Heart. Probably the largest of all celeries; very tall, and forms a large bunch. Blanches crisp and white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Giant White Solid. A very tall variety, but does not form a very thick bunch; very hardy and easy to grow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Kalamazoo. A medium short dark-green variety; very hardy; blanches easily, and ships well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

***Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden.** The most popular market variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. The seed of this variety has at times produced a percentage of pithy plants. We are prepared to offer a carefully selected stock of our own growing, which will give as good results as the best imported seed. We are also prepared to offer genuine imported seed of the very best quality for those who desire it.

Imported—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.

Domestic—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

***Michell's Far Superior.** A rather new winter variety, quite tall and very hardy. Leaves are rather light green, and the stems blanch to a clear, pearly whiteness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

New Rose. The best of the red celeries. The flavor is rather strong in red varieties, but we think is unappreciated by those who like winter varieties. It is tall, forms a large bunch, and blanches to a light-rose pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety, rather tall, forming a large bunch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00**

Pink Plume. An attractive rose-colored variety with white leaves and pink stems.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Snow White. A large, hardy strain of White Plume. The stems are thick and brittle, and it has a delicious celery flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Silver Self-Blanching. See page 2.

***White Plume.** One of the most popular of the varieties now in use. Used mostly for a very early crop. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

***Winter Queen.** One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Celery Seed for Flavoring. (Soup Celery.) **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c**

CELERIAC

This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery, so far as planting the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hilling, however, to get a well-formed, good-sized root.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75**

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

CHICORY

Used as substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted and best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

North Carolina Short Stem. A dwarf or short-stemmed variety. Forms medium large, loose heads of light-green leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

***True Georgia.** The well-known very large variety. Grows from four to five feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c**

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer.

Express or freight charges are **not** prepaid. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. It seems to do well in most parts of California.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Burpee's Golden Bantam. See page 2.

Crosby's Early. A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Is twelve-rowed, and very popular.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Early Red Cob Cory. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Sweet Corn—"Country Gentleman"

***Country Gentleman.** One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long, white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners.

Pkt 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

Early Minnesota. The best early variety for market and private gardens. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long, and eight-rowed.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $6.00.

Hickox Improved. A very popular variety for canning. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are long and well filled. Stalks are about 6½ feet high.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

***Early Mammoth, or Alameda.** The best variety for California and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well, and is usually quite free from worms, and the ears fill well.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Holmes' Premo. One of the best extreme early varieties we have. Forms small, well-filled ears, and is of delicious flavor.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide, thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Old Colony. A good, late variety of rich, sweet flavor. Ears bear 16 to 20 rows of kernels, and are very heavy and solid.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Perry's Hybrid. A good second early variety. Usually produces two good-sized ears, set low on the stalk. Of fine quality, sweet, and tender.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

***Stowell's Evergreen.** The most popular and best main crop variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $6.00.

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, it is a good main crop variety, but has the remarkable quality of being snow-white. It is invaluable for canners, market gardeners, and all who desire a good evergreen corn.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

Field Corn—"Leaming"

FIELD VARIETIES

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freigbt, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, whlte kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earller than the early varieties of sweet corn.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freigbt, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. $6.00.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep yellow grains.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long, and the variety is very early. Grains, coppery red.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

***Leaming.** A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early; stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. It is the very best yellow corn on the market.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is whlte, whlle the inner portion is clear yellow.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

***Sanford White Flint.** An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The very best white corn on the market.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freigbt, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freigbt, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. $4.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. As this corn is always wanted in large quantitles, write us for special quotatlons.

Pop Corn, White Rice. The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $6.00.

Kaffir Corn } See Field Seeds.
Egyptian Corn. }

CUCUMBER

Is sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. It requires a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, and leave two or three plants to each hill. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family.

***Arlington White Spine.** A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in ehape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Chicago Pickling. A medium long deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely ehaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden variety, deep green and crisp, and is of the White Spine type, and pure white when ripe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Cumberland Pickling. This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine, and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. The vine is hardy and very prolific. The mature fruits are from 9 to 10 inches in length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green; a trifle paler at the blossom end.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight; small at each end; bright green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Early Russian. A very early and hardy variety; fruit short, thick, and oval.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long; quite thick and blunt at the end and of a rich, dark-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety, growing from 10 to 12 inches. Fully as long as Long Green and of equally good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing; is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Jersey Pickling. A Black Spine variety, not so long as Long Green, but of equally good quality and much more prolific.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

***Long Green.** The best known and the most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety, and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled. (Pepper Grass.) Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

True Water. Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50

DANDELION

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

***Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escarolle.** A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color, dull green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

***Green Curled.** A very curly variety, the mid rib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Moss Curled. A very finely curled, dark-green variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Giant Fringed, or Oyster. A large, curled-leaf variety; one of the best market garden sorts.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Staghorn. A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

EGG-PLANT

The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg-plant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

Black Beauty. A very early variety; rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

***New York Improved Large Purple.** The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety, and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $2.50**

White Pearl. A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50

GOURDS

Plant late in April after danger from frost is over. The shape of the fruit will depend somewhat on whether the plant is allowed to cover the ground or trained to grow on a trellis. The small varieties, however, do best on a trellis. The seed should be planted shallow, the soil well packed, and the plants thinned to six inches apart.

Chinese Bottle. See page 3.

Dipper. A useful variety, bearing fruit that can be used for household purposes.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Dish Cloth (Luffa). A peculiar variety. The fruit contains a curious lining which is sponge-like and can be used to some extent like sponges.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00

Japanese Nest Egg. A small-fruited variety bearing a white fruit which resembles a hen's egg.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Sugar Trough. A useful variety, bearing a large, pear-shaped fruit, the top of which can be sawed off and the bottom used for a bowl or dish.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $3.00

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

***Dwarf Curled Scotch.** The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. A very hardy variety, growing about 2¼ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

Jersey Kale. See Farm Seeds.

Siberian. A plain-leaved variety, having very little curl to the large, green leaves, although the edges are cut and curled slightly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden, and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

***Early White Vienna.** The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75**

Early Purple Vienna. An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems being green and tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75**

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long, white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign residents.

A large field of Leeks—Seed balls ready to cut.

American Flag. A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

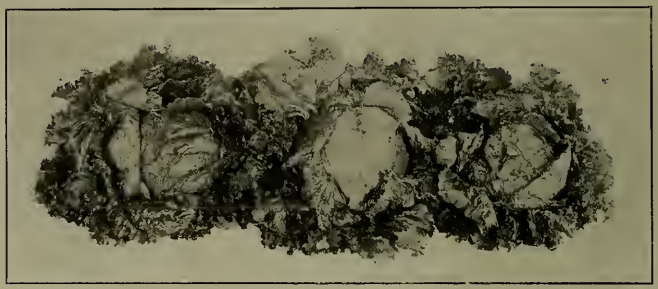
Large Rouen. One of the best known and oldest varieties, forming good stems. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some other varieties. Leaves very broad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

***Musselburgh.** The best variety, having good, thick stems, which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading** type; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, **crisp** type; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching** or **non-heading** type; and the **Cos** or **celery** type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer, and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule for culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used.



Three average heads of "Hanson"

Big Boston. A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Black Seeded Simpson. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

***California Cream Butter.** A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old well-known variety. Very desirable for hot-bed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Deacon. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

Boston Market. The well-known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50**

Drumhead or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Express Cos. The earliest Cos variety. Forms a well-folded, solid head. In color it is darker than White Paris.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A very large, green cabbage-heading variety similar to Salamander, but a third larger.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50

Big Boston Lettuce

Early Curled Simpson

Cutting Lettuce Heads so plant can run to seed

A Field of Trial Sorts showing 40 lots of nearly every variety of Lettuce known in our Seed Farm near Salinas

Large field of Price Head Lettuce ready for Harvest

SIERRA

LETTUCE—Continued.

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Hothouse. A rather new and very popular variety for growing under glass in some sections. Is bright green, slightly tinged with brown. Forms a solid, buttery head of good size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

***Hanson.** A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp, and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50

Hubbard's Market. A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery, and yellow inside and of very fine flavor. Color light green. Is a favorite in some markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

May King. A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

New York, or Wonderful. A large, crisp, tight-heading variety. Dark green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

***Prize Head.** One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkable fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

***Passion.** The most popular variety among California and New Orleans market gardeners. A medium-size cabbage, butter-heading sort. **We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained.** It is especially recommended as a garden lettuce for our climate. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wetting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50

Royal Summer Cabbage. Same as California Cream Butter, which see for description.

Salamander. One of the most popular summer varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Silver Ball. A good cabbage-heading variety of good size. Forms a very hard head, and is slow to run to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

The Morse. A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized, hard head of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

***White Paris Cos.** The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant, with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Yellow Seeded Butter. A large, cabbage-heading variety. Head very solid and buttery inside. Leaves thick and of a light green color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

MARTYNIA, OR UNICORN PLANT

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be picked young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

Proboscidea. The common variety. Flowers creamy white with dark-purple throat.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00

MUSKMELON, OR CANTALOUPE

Plant in hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two or three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over, and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible, melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

Muskmelon

Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at the stem end; somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green, and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00**

Bay View. An improved "Casaba." Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Casaba. A large, oblong variety, with light-green flesh. A strong, thrifty plant, and very productive; of good quality and very popular in some sections.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Delmonico. A large, oval variety, slightly ribbed and netted. Flesh salmon.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20

Extra Early Citron. A very early, medium-sized variety. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick, and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. An excellent green-flesh variety, with flattened ends, thick, irregular ribs, and coarse netting. The flavor is sweet and delicious.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Jenny Lind. Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00**

***Large Yellow Cantaloupe.** Although there are several varieties frequently substituted for this sort, we have a distinct type, and find it very popular with all who

MUSKMELON—Continued

have tried it. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish green, very sweet, crisp and delicious.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Melrose. A fine shipping variety owing to the rather tough skin. Fruit is slightly oval, very much netted but not ribbed. Flesh light green, shading to salmon at seed center, and of very fine flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

Nutmeg. A very productive variety of medium size, almost globular, and slightly flattened at the ends. Skin well ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Osage. A salmon-flesh variety, larger than "Emerald Gem." Skin dark green, slightly netted and ribbed. A favorite variety for the later markets.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety with thick, firm, orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem; is slightly oval, ribbed, and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

***Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem.** The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado, and shipped East in trainloads. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Small Green Nutmeg. A medium-sized variety with globular fruit. Skin dark green, heavily netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green and rather coarse. A desirable variety for hotel and restaurant use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

White Japan. A good variety for the home garden. Fruit medium sized, oval, with white skin and green flesh. Very early.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

Black Boulder, or Black Diamond. A round, very dark-green melon with bright-red flesh and black seeds. It is similar to old "Black Spanish," but supersedes it in every way.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Chilian. A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of the highest quality, and especially valuable for the home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Citron. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine, sweet flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly globular. Skin dark green, sort of mottled indistinctly with lighter green. Flesh deep pink, and of fine flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dixie. A good market variety with large, oblong fruit. Skin striped light and dark green. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep green with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Florida Favorite.** A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark-green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

WATERMELON—Continued

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. A large oblong variety, with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind tough, and it is one of the best shipping melons. Flesh bright red and of good quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Halbert Honey. See page 4.

Ice Cream. A popular home-market variety. The fruit is oblong, with dark green skin. Flesh, deep pink.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg, and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo.** A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. Will not stand shipping, as the rind is thin and brittle. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

McIver's Sugar. One of the best shipping melons, similar to Georgia Rattlesnake, being conspicuously striped and a good shipper. Flesh is of fine quality, rich and sweet in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Kolb's Gem. The well-known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick, and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Mountain Sweet. A good home-garden variety and an old favorite. Fruit large and oval; skin green, and flesh bright red.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Sweet Heart. A very productive and fine shipping variety. Fruit large, oval, with thin but firm rind. Flesh bright red, solid, and sweet. Skin light mottled green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well-known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong; skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

MUSHROOM SPAWN

By the use of mushroom spawn "bricks," mushrooms are quite easily grown, and with little cost. A pamphlet on "How to Grow Mushrooms" will be sent free on application.
Price of 1-lb. bricks, 35c, postpaid

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white mid-rib.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

Fordhook Fancy. A very handsome variety with dark green foliage. Leaves very finely curled on the edges. Plant medium sized.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

***Giant Southern Curled.** A large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy and vigorous, and very highly recommended.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

White English. A light-green variety with tender leaves. Seed light yellow.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c

NASTURTIUM

The green seed of nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as a flower and serves a double purpose in the garden. It is very sensitive to frost and should not be planted before April 15th. The tall or climbing variety requires a fence or trellis to climb on, and the seed may be planted in a row, using two ounces to 100 feet.

Tall Mixed. The most prolific and easily grown variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1st. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

Dwarf Green. An early, dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

***Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.** A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ONION

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and **plenty of it.** Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from twelve to sixteen inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the house garden plant early in drills, using one ounce to 250 feet of row.

The onion seed crop this year has been one of the poorest ever known.

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75

Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. An orange-yellow globe variety; very early and a long keeper. Possesses all the good qualities of Australian Brown, except that it is a little smaller.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Threshing Crops Starts with Steam Because Engine is Proved Danger from Fire

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

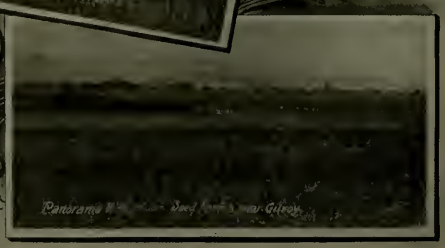
SOUTHPORT YELLOW

A Large Field of Mixed Onion Crops

YELLOW DANVERS

YELLOW DANVERS CROSS SECTION

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS



Panorama of Onion Seed Farm near Gilroy

ONION—Continued

California Early Red. A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good-keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Is very much esteemed as a green onion before the bulb is formed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 00c; lb. $2.00

El Paso. A large white globe Italian variety. The grain is rather coarse and the flavor mild. It is not a good winter sort, but is unsurpassed as a garden variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety, with white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

Extra Early Golden Globe. A handsome and valuable yellow globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm, and almost as good in long keeping qualities as Australian Brown. It runs very uniform in shape, is of good average size, and perfectly globular. The skin is rich orange yellow and the flesh is quite strong and fine grained.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 00c; lb. $2.00

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and near-by markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

"Ohio Yellow Globe" Onions

Morse Brown Globe. See cut on front cover, also description on second page of cover.

***Ohio Yellow Globe.** The best of the yellow-globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25

Prizetaker. A very large globe-shaped variety with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs sometimes weigh 4 pounds and very often 2 or 3 pounds.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper, and forms a long-keeping, hard bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50**

***Red Wethersfield.** The best-known and most widely-used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75

ONION—Continued

Red Bermuda. A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper, but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Extra Dark Red Wethersfield. See page 3.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00

Yellow Cracker (Early). A very early, yellow variety. Is very flat, both on the top and bottom. Forms hard, firm bulbs with good-keeping qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

***Yellow Danvers Flat.** The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the Yellow Danvers Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Yellow Globe Danvers. The popular yellow globe onion for market and shipping purposes. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00**

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00

***White Portugal, or Silverskin.** This best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions, and pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

White Italian Tripoli. A large, globe-shaped variety, with clear, white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

The price depends a good deal on the season of the year, and **we quote only on application.**

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright-green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c**

Moss Curled Parsley

Double Curled. A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PARSLEY—Continued

***Extra Triple Curled.** Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Plain, or Single. A very hardy variety, resembling a wild plant. The leaves are flat and not curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PARSNIP

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Early Short Round French. A flat, turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain, and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c**

Guernsey, or Thick Shouldered, Hollow Crown. A long variety with a wide or thick shoulder and hollow crowned, with small top. It tapers gradually, and the largest part of the root is the upper six or seven inches of the root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Hollow Crown.** A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth, and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Long Smooth. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked as the plants will then continue to bear longer.

Express or freight charges are **not** prepaid. Write us for special quotations on large quantities.

PEAS—EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

A plant of "American Wonder" Peas

***Alaska, or Earliest of All.** A very early, tall variety with smooth, small peas of good quality, and short, well-filled pods. Its fruit ripens practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners, who always desire to make but one cutting.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $7.50.

***American Wonder.** A dwarf or short-vine variety, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods which are a rich dark green. It bears well, is easily grown, and very early. The peas are of especially fine flavor, and it is the best dwarf variety for all purposes. The dried peas are wrinkled.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

First and Best. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Pods straight, short, and well filled. Of fair quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity. One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about 3 feet high and bears very long pods, which are pointed, and well filled with large, sweet, and very fine wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green, and the plant is not very hardy.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $15.00.

PEAS—Continued

Burpee's Best Extra Early. We offer the Introducer's prize strain. This is very much the best early pea of the smooth-seed varieties, is very much sweeter than Alaska and also earlier. The vines make a very quick growth, about 18 to 20 inches in length, and the pods ripen practically all at one time.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.

British Wonder. See page 4.

McLean's Little Gem. A good, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 18 inches high. Pods about 3 inches long and well filled with large peas.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

Nott's Excelsior. The most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00

***Premium Gem.** The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about 15 inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with 6 to 8 peas of especially fine, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early, tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. Is also a little darker in color and taller, but has the same fine, large pods and fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.50

Pea—"Thomas Laxton"

PEAS—SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Abundance. A tall, branching variety bearing medium-sized pods with large peas of good quality. It ripens evenly, and is used largely by canners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.

McLean's Advancer. A good, tall variety with wrinkled peas of very fine quality. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.

Everbearing. A tall, wrinkled variety bearing broad pods well filled with large peas of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.

PEAS—LATE VARIETIES

Champion of England. One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.

Horsford's Market Garden. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. The best of the marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy, and productive.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Improved Senator. See page 4.

Large White Marrowfat. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Melting Sugar. A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable, and should be better known and more generally used.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50.

***Telephone.** One of the latest varieties. Is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home-garden and market variety.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.

***Yorkshire Hero, or Alameda Sweets.** A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarfed, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $6.50.

PEPPERS

There are varied uses for peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green, for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over.

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50**

Large Squash. An early variety, bearing large, flat, or tomato-shaped fruit, which is bright red when fully ripe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

PEPPERS—Continued

***Chinese Giant.** A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50

***Large Bell, or Bull Nose.** The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

***Long Red Cayenne.** A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely, small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00

Sweet Mountain, or Spanish Mammoth. A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and one ounce will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, as they are likely to mix.

If large quantities are wanted, write us for special prices.

PUMPKIN CONNECTICUT FIELD

***Connecticut Field.** A fine, large orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

***Common Field.** The well-known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $14.00

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich, cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Mammoth King, or Big Tom. The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Is a solid, yellow Crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c, postpaid

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

***Small Sugar.** A small, round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

RADISH

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Brightest Long Scarlet. A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Cincinnati Market. An early and quick-growing, long variety, which keeps hard and crisp for a long time. A favorite market garden variety. Color, crimson.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter and like it is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

***Chinese White Winter, or Celestial.** The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Crimson Giant Forcing. A new variety which will be a popular market and home garden variety, since it matures very early and remains firm and crisp much longer than other short varieties. Color, rose carmine with white tip. It is top-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early Round Dark Red, or Prussian Globe. A bright scarlet, turnip-shaped variety. Early, quick growing, and a handsome radish.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Early Scarlet Globe.** A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early White Turnip. A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor, and valuable for forcing.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

French Breakfast. A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early "Scarlet Globe"

Golden Globe. Quite a large top-shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid, white flesh. Is not a quick-growing variety, but retains its solidity a long time after maturity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

"Long Scarlet"

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Icicle.** A handeome whlte variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six lnches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Long Scarlet** **(short top).** The beet known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and fleeh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. A staple article of diet with the Japanese, who use it both green and dried.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety with black skin and white flesh. It is top-shaped or almost globular.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.** One of the most popular and attractive ehort varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Triumph. An attractive, short globe variety. Has white skin, mottled and spotted with rose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer uee. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keepe firm and eolid a long time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

White Vienna. A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor ie mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Wood's Early Frame. A very early, long variety, resembling Long Scarlet, but earlier and decirable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy eoil, wet but well drained, ie best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to uee young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by elx. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several yeare. When the bloeeom etalk appeare, it should be cut back well into the ground.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from eeed.

Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

Roots—15c each, $1.50 per dozen.

Crimson Winter. The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the grower, is of delicioue flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good etems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $10.00.

Roots—50c each, $5.00 per dozen.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

Long White. The common and popular variety, having medium-sized roots of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75

***Mammoth Sandwich Island.** The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25**

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

***Bloomsdale Savoy.** The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated, smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c**

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

***Prickly.** The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular, with 3 or 4 sharp points.

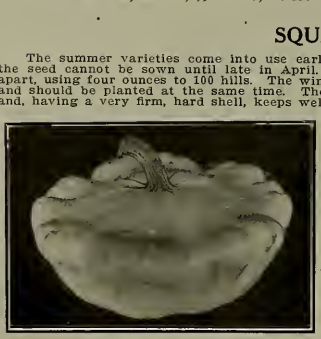
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

SQUASH

The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.



Early "White Bush Scallop"

SUMMER VARIETIES

***Early White Bush Scallop.** A very early variety with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common patty-pan squash.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Little Gem. Long-keeping, summer squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple shaped; distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. It is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large, golden-yellow variety, thickly warted, is eighteen inches long, brittle, and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit from 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

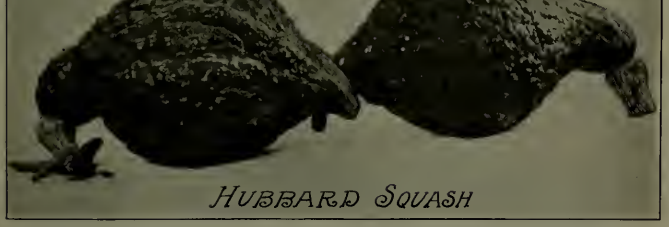
Vegetable Marrow. A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crook-necked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Yellow Bush Scallop, or Custard. An early variety with flat, round, scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Yellow Summer Crookneck.** The well-known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted, and of a bright golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

WINTER VARIETIES



***Hubbard.** The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

SQUASH—Continued

Boston Marrow. A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and a splendid keeper.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety, with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained, and sweet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

TOBACCO

Cannot be planted until all danger of frost is over. Tobacco seed should be planted in a seed-bed, and when the plants are about six inches high should be transplanted to rows four or five feet apart, and about four feet apart in the row. About two ounces of seed is sufficient for an acre.

***Connecticut Seed Leaf.** The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern States and Canada. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Havanna. An imported variety with very thin leaf and delicate flavor. Especially used for cigar wrappers.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00

White Burley. A popular variety, used extensively for plug tobacco.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Acme. A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish, globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25

***Chalk's Early Jewel.** A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well-ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.75

Crimson Cushion. A tall variety, bearing very large fruit of a bright scarlet color. Fruit rather uneven in size and shape, but is firm and of fine flavor, though rather coarse.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50

Dwarf Stone. A variety similar in habit to Dwarf Champion. The fruit is larger and of a bright scarlet color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.75

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit, medium sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Earliana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.75

Favorite. A tall variety, bearing globe-shaped, scarlet fruit. The fruit is smooth, and uniform, and well-ripened to the stem.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.00

TOMATO— Continued

June Pink. See page 4.

Matchless. A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Very large, rather irregular variety of the purplish-carmine color. Very prolific. The leaf resembles that of the potato.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall, and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe shaped, about 1 to 2 inches in diameter. It is bright scarlet in color, and besides being ornamental, is very valuable for preserving.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about 2 or 3 inches long. It is bright scarlet; is of fine flavor, and makes delicious preserves or salads.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

***Stone.** The best main-crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine, tall and prolific. Fruit, smooth, large, and uniform, and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25

Trophy. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00**

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright, golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. In all respects like the Red Cherry, except for its golden-yellow color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, resembling the Red Pear Shaped, except in color, which is golden yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. It is also useful for preserves.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

TURNIP

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

Purple Top "White Globe" Turnip

TURNIP—Continued

Amber, or Yellow Globe. One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.** A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c**

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat, and clear white. A fine home-garden variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Purple Top Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf).** An early, flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Purple Top White Globe.** A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots, globe-shaped, white, with purple top. Flesh, white, firm, and tender.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which should be sown in the summer.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Pomeranean White Globe. A large, white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped, with large leaves. Very hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c**

Seven Top (for greens). A variety cultivated for its leaves, which are cooked the same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

White Egg. A small, oval-shaped variety with pure, white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and makes an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to an enormous size.

***American Purple Top, or Long Island.** One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Laing's Purple Top. A globe-shaped variety of good quality. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

***Large White, or Sweet German.** A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Purple Top Yellow. One of the hardiest and best varieties for all purposes. Skin is bright yellow under ground and purple above ground. Flesh, yellow and of fine flavor. Roots are slightly oblong in shape.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS

Anise. A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Basil, Sweet. A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clove-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats, and salads. Of the easiest culture; seed can be sown as early as the weather permits.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS—Continued

Balm. A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50**

Caraway. A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes, and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows 2 feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the spring for seed crop the following year.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Catnip. Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00

Coriander. An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery, and liquors. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.
Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

Dill. An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles."
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Horehound. A hardy perennial shrub, 1 to 3 feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Hyssop. A hardy perennial shrub, growing 18 inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Lavender. A hardy perennial, growing 2 feet high and forming a bush about 4 feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Sweet Marjoram. A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Rosemary. A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of rosemary is distilled from the leaves.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50

Rue. A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since its use sometimes results in injury.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25

Sage. A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25**

Summer Savoy. A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Winter Savoy. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Tansy. A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about 3 feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00

Thyme. A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Wormwood. A hardy perennial, growing about 4 feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75

CLOVERS

We pay postage on one-pound lots of Grasses and Clovers, but larger quantities are sent by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa), also known as **Lucerne** and Chili Clover. One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious, both as a green feed and as hay. It requires very moist land or frequent irrigation, and frequently bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate, and improves any soil that is sown with it. A good stand of it will choke out and practically

kill wild morning-glory. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow it. It is best to sow in the fall after the first rains, but it can also be sown in the spring. The best grade of seed is that grown in Utah, which we offer here. Other grades will be quoted if asked for.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 18c. Larger quantities on application.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. When used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Per lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 22c. Larger quantities on application.

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small, white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre.

Per lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 30c. Larger quantities on application.

Crimson, or Italian (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for botb pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c. Larger quantities on application.

Burr Clover (Medicago Sativa). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c. Larger quantities on application.

Mammoth Red (Trifolium pratense). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller, and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c. Larger quantities on application.

Red Clover (Trifolium pratense). Standard clover for all purposes. It yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c. Larger quantities on application.

White Dutch (Trifolium Repens). Spreading, vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. Is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 30c. Larger quantities on application.

GRASSES

Bermuda Grass (Cunodon Dactylon). Valuable grass for warm climates, such as the Soutbern States, where it withstands the hot, dry summers. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. It is slow to germinate, requiring at lease 30 days under favorable circumstances. **Per lb. 75c, postpaid**

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis). A valuable grass for dry, hot, sandy soils, as it withstands drought better than almost any other forage plant. Sow in the fall 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs at 16c. Larger quantities on application.

Hard Fescue (Festuca Durinscula). Good grass for resisting heat, and used by some for lawns; also valuable for sheep pasture.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

English Perennial Rye, or Australian Rye (Lolium Perenne). A strong-growing, bardy, perennial grass, valuable both for grazing and hay. Also makes a fine lawn and does not require the close care that Blue Grass does, as it will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre, and if used for lawns not less than 75 pounds.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 10c. Larger quantities on application.

Fine Leaved Fescue (Festuca Tenuifolia). One of the best of all grasses for sheep, and should be used in all mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). An easily grown grass, making excellent hay, and good, permanent pasture. Grows taller than Australian Rye.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 10c. Larger quantities on application.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, and the most popular and useful variety for lawns. For pasture sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. For fine lawn sow much thicker, using fully 80 pounds per acre, or 1½ pounds for 20 square feet.

Per lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs at 25c

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca pratensis). A perennial variety growing 2 to 3 feet high, and valuable for

GRASSES—Continued

hot, dry climates, since it withstands drought.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 18c. Larger quantities on application.

Mesquite (Holcus Lanatus). A fine grass for sowing on new clearings in lumber districts. Does well in any good, loose soil. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 10c. Larger quantities on application.

Millet, Hungarian. A better variety for hay than the common or Pearl, having large heads and bright, goldeo-yellow seed.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 7c. Larger quantities on application.

Millet, Pearl (Pencillaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sow in drills or broadcast, using 1 to 5 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 7c. Larger quantities on application.

Orchard Grass, or Cock's Foot (Dactylus Glomerata). A quick-growing perennial grass, used for pasture or hay, and especially valuable for sowing on new lumber clearings. For hay it is advisable to mix with clover. Sow very thick, using 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 16c. Larger quantities on application.

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris), also known as "Herd's Grass," "English Grass," and "Rhode Island Bent Grass." A perennial variety, thriving best on wet or marshy land. Sow 15 pounds of well-cleaned seed per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c. Larger quantities on application.

Sweet Vernal Grass. A valuable pasture grass. Makes good hay, and, as its name implies, it has a distinct fragrance when dry. **Per lb. $1.25, postpaid**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). A good grass for mixing with Rye or Alfalfa. It makes excellent hay, and by many is preferred to Timothy. If used alone, sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.

Lawn Grass (our **Golden Gate Pork Mixture**). A well-blended and carefully prepared mixture of the best lawn grasses. We recommend it as the best mixture for all purposes where an especially fine lawn is desired.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid; 10 lbs., at 35c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 25c per lb.

FIELD SEEDS

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00, all postpaid

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and long brush. It grows about 7 feet high.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $8.00

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled, and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $5.00

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more. **Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $5.00**

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $8.00

Canada Field Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 80 to 100 pounds of seed per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $5.00. Larger quantities on application.

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 pounds per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 pounds per acre. **Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $7.00**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. **Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $4.50**

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast, 60 to 100 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $8.00

FIELD SEEDS—Continued

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used in bird-seed mixtures.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $7.50

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $6.00

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $5.00

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $15.00

Spring Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Sativa). A plant resembling pea vines, and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 pounds seed per acre in drills, or 25 pounds broadcast.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $5.00

Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $7.50

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to one foot.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cow peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. $10.00

Wild Rice (Zizania Aquatica). A native plant, growing in shallow water with mud bottom. The seed is difficult to germinate, and should be kept moist several days before sowing. The plant makes an excellent shelter for wild fowl, and is much esteemed on game preserves.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

FOUR NEW WHEATS FROM FRANCE

Being very much interested in the discussion of wheat as manifested by our millers and farmers, we decided to do some experimenting with a number of varieties on our seed farms. Out of some twenty-five varieties we have selected four which we imported from France, and which proved to have superior merit to all others. We believe them to be varieties that are worth trying and advise all who are interested in growing wheat to try these. We have but limited quantities—only enough for trial, and we will not accept an order for more than 25 pounds from any one person.

Bordeaux. A red-seeded winter sort.

Medeah. A large-leaved variety resembling corn before it heads. The heads are from 6 to 8 inches long and bearded. The kernels are very large. The stems are solid and stout and therefore differ from ordinary straw. Not inclined to rust.

Odessa. A large-seeded spring variety.

White Rochelle. A large white seed. A spring variety.

Each variety, 5c per lb., by express or freight.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Acacia. **Melanoxylon.** Grows to a height of 80 feet. The wood is valuable for furniture, as it takes a fine polish, almost equal to walnut. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00**

Lopantha (Albizzia Lopantha). One of the most rapid-growing varieties. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00**

Mollossima. A rapid-growing variety, with feathery foliage and beautiful yellow flowers. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00**

Douglas Spruce (Abies Douglassii). Fine, hardy timber tree, growing 200 to 300 feet tall. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00**

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—Continued

Eucalyptus. **Pielfolia.** An ornamental variety, having beautiful crimson flowers.
Pkt. 50c for 25 seeds

Globulus (Blue Gum). The variety most commonly grown in large groves in California for firewood. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00**

Rostiata (Red Gum). A rapid-growing variety; very hardy. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00**

Viminalis. A variety especially recommended for Southern California. It is very hardy, and grows to a height of 50 feet, even in poor soil. **Oz. 75c, lb. $7.50**

Madrone. A hardwood native tree of California. **Pkt. 25c**

Manzanita. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive, white blossoms and beautiful berries. **Pkt. 25c**

Monterey Cypress (Cupressus Macrocarpa). The sturdy and picturesque evergreen trees so famous at Monterey.
Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00

Palm, Date (Phœnix Canariensis). The beautiful, long-leaved variety, growing to an immense height. **Pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c**

Privet, California. One of the most rapid-growing and satisfactory hedge plants we have. **Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00**

Pepper (Schinus Molle). The beautiful and well-known pepper tree. Has handsome, graceful, fine-cut foliage. **Oz. 10c, lb. $1.00**

Pine. **Yellow Pine** (Pinus Ponderosa). One of the tallest and finest timber varieties, having yellow bark. **Oz. 30c, lb. $3.00**

Sugar Pine (Pinus lambertiana). The finest timber variety we have. Grows to an enormous size and height, and has beautiful, fine-cut foliage. **Oz. 30c, lb. $3.00**

Monterey Pine (Pinus insignis). A rapid-growing variety, recommended for parks and lawns. **Oz. 25c, lb. $2.50**

Sequoia. **Gigauten.** The Big Tree of California. **Oz. 60c, lb. $6.00**

Sempervirens. The common and well-known California Redwood.
Oz. 40c, lb. $4.00

Wild Cherry. The native California Wild Cherry. Resembles holly, and makes a beautiful hedge. **Oz. 25c, lb. $2.50**

A panoramic view of one of our "Seed Farms" near Gilroy at harvest time

FLOWER SEEDS

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in **packets** you may select as follows:

For $1.00 select an amount up to $1.25 **For $3.00 select an amount up to $3.75**
For $2.00 select an amount up to $2.50 **For $4.00 select an amount up to $5.00**
For $5.00 select an amount up to $6.25

These rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight or Measure. No discount can be allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight.

There are no more satisfactory flowers in the garden than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

It is important to study the garden before selecting the flowers that are suitable for it, and the choice of flowers should comprehend the height of the plant, the time of blooming, and the annual or perennial class of the flower. Usually the tall plants go next to the house or the wall, with the shorter kinds in front and the low-growing varieties for the border.

While the old-fashioned flowers are still popular, new and improved varieties have been developed, with larger and finer blossoms.

The seed of a large part of our list, which we catalogue here, is raised by ourselves on our own farms, and is of strong growth, and will produce the best of flowers.

It is usually best to sow the seed of annuals early in the year, and the seed should be on hand in January or earlier.

Many flowers can be planted in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. This is peculiarly so with Sweet Peas and Pansies. Some biennials and perennials can be sown in August or September, and made to bloom the following summer. This is especially true of such flowers as Hollyhocks and Foxgloves.

It is best in practically all instances to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil that will not bake. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be picked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindly. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave the plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

On account of the long, dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of flower seeds at very little cost.

Annuals.—Bloom first year from seed and plant dies after one season.
Biennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.
Perennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.
Tender.—Means plant will not stand the least frost.
Half Hardy.—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.
Hardy.—Means plants will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast.

Abronia (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 5c**

Abutilon (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-flower). A tender perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped and appear in white, yellow, rose, and orange.

Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Adonis (Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's-Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 1 foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. **Pkt. 5c**

Ageratum (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, 1 foot high. **Pkt. 5c**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 5c**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. **Pkt. 5c**

Mexicanum. Light blue. **Pkt. 5c**

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Agrostema (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high; flowers resemble Dianthus in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5c**

Agrostis. A hardy annual, ornamental grass, the seeds of which are beautifully arranged on graceful slender stems. Very effective in bouquets of everlasting flowers. Grows easily in any common garden soil. **Pkt. 5c**

Australian Star Flower. A very attractive, everlasting or straw-flower; introduced into America by Luther Burbank. It is a hardy annual, easily grown, and produces beautiful clusters of small, light-pink, star-shaped flowers. The dwarf plant is literally covered with these flowers and is most attractive, but the stems of the flower when dried are even more beautiful, and really bear out Mr. Burbank's description of them as a "fadeless flower." **Pkt. 10c**

Amaranthus. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant, 3 to 4 feet high. **Pkt. 5c**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant, 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c**

Angel's Trumpet. See **Datura.**

Asparagus Plumosis (Nanus). A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly, and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds 75c**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c**

Alyssum (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Little Gem. Three to 4 inches high; fine for borders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Saxatile. A yellow perennial variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

ASTERS

A popular half hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about 2 feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over 3 inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from 6 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety.

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet. An exceedingly dwarf variety, growing only 3 to 4 inches high, and containing a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.50**

Cocardeau, or Crown. A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium-sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright-colored outer rim. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Comet. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best:

Light Pink	**Pure Lilac**
Light Blue	**Rose and White**
Lilac, bordered white	**Carmine**
Lilac Red	**Deep Pink**
White	

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors:

Crimson	**Rose**
Dark Violet	**Salmon**
Light Blue	**White**
Light Blue and White	**The Bride** (White changing to Light Rose)
Rose and White	
Rosy Lilac	

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c

Daybreak. A light pink variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double; the color a soft shade of pink, and the variety is one of the best for garden or florist's use. **Pkt. 15c**

Giant Emperor. A large-flowering type, appearing in a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Semples, or Branching. The tallest and best florist's variety, **and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of aster we have.** The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in diameter, and the blossoms, which are large and full petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine	**Purple**
Crimson	**Rose Pink**
Lavender	**White**
Light Blue	**Mary Semple** (Very Light Pink)
Pink	

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c; oz. $1.50. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25.

Truffaut's Pæony Flowered Perfection. This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers, medium sized and almost globular. Plant, about 16 inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors:

Crimson	**Rose**
Crimson Ball	**Rose and White**
Dark Purple	**Scarlet** (white edged)
Fiery Scarlet	**White**
Light Blue	

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c; oz. $1.50. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. A semi-dwarf variety, with large flowers and bright colors. Plants, 8 to 10 inches high.

Mixed, pkt. 10c

Victoria. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors:

Bright Red	**Light Blue and White**
Crimson	**Peach Blossom**
Dark Purple	**Rose**
Dark Blue	**Snow White**
Fiery Scarlet	**White,** changing to Azure Blue
Lavender	
Light Blue	

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 pkts. assorted. 75c; oz. $1.50. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25.

Hohenzollern. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, and about 16 inches high. Best colors:

White	**Blue**
Rose	**Lilac and White**
Crimson	**Rose and White**

Pkt. 15c; pkt. each of above 6 varieties, 75c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 15c.

Japanese, or Tassel. A large-flowered variety. The petals are long and needle-shaped, and the blossom is very attractive. In various soft and bright colors.

Mixed, pkt. 10c

Jewel, or Ball. Upright-growing plant, similar in habit to Truffaut's Perfection. The blossoms are medium sized, and the petals curved in toward the center, making a ball-shaped flower. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Lady. An upright-growing variety, with medium-sized blossoms. The foliage is narrow and cut, and the plant has a graceful appearance. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Ostrich Plume. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow, and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. We offer the following distinct colors:

White	**Crimson**
Rose	**Dark Blue**
Azure Blue	**Lilac**

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 pkts. assorted, 75c. Mixture of these colors, besides many others, pkt. 10c.

Queen of the Market. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curved outward.

Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00

Pure White, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50

Purity. A pure white variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double and clear, pure white. A very desirable variety for florists. **Pkt. 15c**

Washington. A large-flowering variety of upright growth, about 14 to 16 inches high. Is a very bright-colored and showy bedding variety. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Triumph. A dwarf variety, growing about 4 to 5 inches high. Compact habit, small globe-shaped blossoms in bright colors.

White. Pkt. 10c
Scarlet, or Fire King. Pkt. 10c
Mixed, various colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Bachelor's Button. See **Centaurea Cyanus.**

Balsam, or Lady's Slipper. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Camelia Flowered. Mixed; the largest double variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**
Dark Blood Red. Double. **Pkt. 10c**
Peach Blossom. Double; shell pink. **Pkt. 10c**
Red and White Spotted. Double. **Pkt. 10c**
Snowball. Double; clear pearl white. **Pkt. 10c**
Mixed Tall Doubles. About 12 inches high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c**

Balloon Vine, or Love-in-a-Puff. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. **Pkt. 5c**

Bartonia, Aurea (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 5c**

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and valuable for borders.

Extra Double White. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c**
Extra Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**
German Double. Mixed; all colors mixed, blossoms very double. **Pkt. 5c**
Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c**
Snowball. Large flowers, double pure white, with good long stems. **Pkt. 10c**

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

Begonia. Tender perennials, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more their weight in gold.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES. For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors.

Double varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 35c**
International Prize. The finest large-flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 25c**
Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

FIBROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES. For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves, and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 25c**
Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage. **Pkt. 10c**

Browallia. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Will bloom freely all winter if seed is sown in August. **Mixed, pkt. 5c**

Calceolaria. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c**
Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c**
Rugosa Hybrida. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for outdoor culture. **Pkt. 25c**

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**
Pluvalis (Cape Marigold). A white single variety; the under side of the petals, lilac. **Pkt. 5c**

California Poppy. See **Eschscholtzia.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. A half hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

Golden Wove. The largest-flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Drummondi. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon, and other shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Canterbury Bells (Campanula). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple, and red flowers.

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the out petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Pure White. A beautiful flower, and the most desirable of all. **Pkt. 10c**

Candytuft (Iberis). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c**

Purple. **Pkt. 5c**

Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt. 5c**

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

Dwarf Hybrids Mixed. Dwarf varieties in mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Canna. A tall, large-leaved, tender perennial, propagated freely from the roots, but also easily raised from the seed. The plant grows about 4 to 6 feet high. The seed is large and ball-shaped and very hard, and should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before putting in soil. The plant makes an excellent clump on the lawn, the tall, upright leaves being quite as beautiful as the large spikes of gorgeous flowers. Sow the seed early in the year under glass and transplant to the garden in April or May.

Mixture of the popular varieties. **Pkt. 5c**

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Canary Bird Flower (Tropæolum Canariense). A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow.

Pkt. 5c

Carnation. A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Choice Double Mixture. A fine mixture of various colors and types. **Pkt 10c**

Germon Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain. **Pkt. 15c**

Marguerite. Mixed. The earliest, coming into bloom twelve weeks from seed. **Pkt. 10c**

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed.

Pkt. 25c

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus). A tender annual, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pod resembles a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocks and green leaves, with red veins.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Zonziborensis. Mixed. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c**

Chrysanthemum. There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is double or florist's varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called **"Painted Daisies."** Very attractive. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c**

Coronarium. Double blossoms.

Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c**

White. Beautiful for cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c

Yellow. Also fine for cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Frutescens, or "Marguerite"; also called **"Paris White Daisy."** White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center.

Pkt. 10c

Japonese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florist's varieties. These varieties are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come absolutely true from seed.

Pkt. 25c

Cineraria. A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c**

Celosia Cristata, or Cockscomb. A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors, and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 10c**

PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c**

Magnificent. A new variety, superior to the older sorts. **Pkt. 10c**

Catchfly. See **Silene.**

Cosmos—Giant of California

Clarkia. A hardy annual, of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. **Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Cleome Pungens, or Giant Spider Plant. A hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt. 5c**

Cobaea Scandens. A half hardy, climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c**

Cosmos. A tender annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, and white. The late-flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties, or about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They bloom late in the fall or about November 1st, and rarely blossom very far north. The early varieties bloom in July. Sow about March 1st and transplant in May.

Early Flowering Down. White, slightly tinted with pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Early Flowering Mixed. The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

Giant of California—

Pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

White. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Kloadyke. A late-blooming variety, with bright-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00**

Centaurea.

A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to 3 or 4 inches. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Emperior William (Large, the).

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Pink. **Pkt. 5c**

White. **Pkt. 5c**

Imperialis. A beautiful, large-flowered type, resembling Sweet Sultan, but with a large-petaled margin around the blossom. In white, lavender, and purple shades.

Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Pure white, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. **Pkt. 10c**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Gymnocarpa, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery, fine-cut leaves. **Pkt. 10c**

Clematis.

A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). **Pkt. 10c**

Paniculata. Beautiful, small-flowered variety. **Pkt. 5c**

Coleus.

A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c**

Collinsia.

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc.

Mixed, pkt. 5c

Cypress Vine

(Ipomœa Quamoclit). A tender climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers in red, pink, or white.

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

White. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Mixture of several colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c**

Cyclamen.

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window-gardens. Is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Giganteum. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 15c**

Persicum. Splendid mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Cockscomb.

See **Celosia Cristata.**

Convolvulus.

See **Moralag Glory.**

Delphinium, or Larkspur—"Emperor"

Delphinium, or Larkspur.

There are two well-known types, one being the single and double annual, and the other a very tall, hardy perennial. Both are of easy culture.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. Grow about 1½ to 2 feet high. A great variety of colors.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, double flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

Emperor. Double mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Single. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS. 4 to 5 feet high, with beautiful long spikes.

Formosum. The bright-blue variety, with white center. **Pkt. 5c**

Formosum Coelestinum. The azure or very light-blue variety. **Pkt. 10c**

Columbine (Aquilegia). A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.

Double Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Long Spurred Mixed. A large, single variety, with long spurs or back. A very showy and attractive type. **Pkt. 10c**

Dahlia. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

Cactus. Mixed. Double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c**

Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c**

Daisy, Double. See **Bellis Perennis.**

Datura **(Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty).** A tender annual, growing 3 feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.

Chlorantha Fl. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c**

Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c**

Dianthus, Barbatus. See **Sweet William.**

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See **Carnation.**

Dianthus, or Pinks. Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Chinensis (China Pink)—

Double, white. **Pkt. 5c**

Double, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large, double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink)—

Finest single, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Finest double, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Laciniatus. Single, fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c**

Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Digitalis, or Foxglove. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose, and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean. A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c**

Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Dusty Miller. See **Centaurea gymnocarpa.**

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy. A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow common variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $2.00**

Burbank's Crimson Flowering. See page 6.

Crocea. Petals rose pink outside, white inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Double Rose. A semi-double blossom, rose colored outside and white inside the petal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Erecta Mandarin. See page 5.

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossom, shading to canary yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright-yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

White. Large, ivory white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00**

Bush Eschscholtzia. See **Hunnemannia.**

Euphorbia. A hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

Heterophylla. Called Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. **Pkt. 10c**

Variegata. Called **Snow on the Mountain.** Leaves veined and margined with white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c**

Everlasting Flowers. See **Helichrysum, Gomphrene, Australian Star Flower, Xeranthemum.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Evening Primrose. See **Œnothera.**

Everlasting Pea. See **Lathyrus Latifolius.**

Flax. See **Linum.**

Feverfew (Pyrethrum Parthenium). Hardy perennial, with showy yellow foliage. Very attractive as a border plant. Grows about 8 inches high. **Pkt. 5c**

Matricaria Eximia Grandiflora Fl. Pl. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 8 to 10 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

Flowering Maple. See **Abutilon.**

Flowering Sage. See **Salvia.**

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 5c**
Alpestris. White. **Pkt. 5c**

Four O'clock. A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free flowering, the blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c**
Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c**
Variegated and striped colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Foxglove. See **Digitalis.**

Gaillardia. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
Large Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
Picta Lorenziana. **Pkt. 5c**

Geranium. A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and variously fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25c**

Fancy Show, or Lady Washington. One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors, with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

Zonale. Various single and double varieties. **Pkt. 10c**

Gilia. A hardy annual growing 1 foot high, with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rockwork or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Gilliflower. See **Ten Weeks' Stocks.**

Gloxinia. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked.

Hybrids. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

Godetia. A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 10 inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. A small-flowered, deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
Sunset. See page 5.

Gomphrena, or Globe Amaranth. A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about 8 inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried.

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
White. **Pkt. 5c**
Crimson. **Pkt. 5c**

Gourds. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. **Pkt. 5c**

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.

Muralis. An excellent border plant; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c**
Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

Helianthus. See **Sunflower.**

Helichrysum. A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful, straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Heliotrope. A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

King of the Blacks. Dark purple, almost black. **Pkt. 10c**
Queen Marguerite. Purple blue. **Pkt. 10c**
White Lady. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c**
Finest Mixed. A mixture of the ordinary true types. **Pkt. 10c**

Hollyhock. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—

	Mixed. Pkt. 5c	
Black		**Rose Pink**
Blood Red		**Salmon**
Canary Yellow		**Snow White**

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; oz. $1.50

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25**

Henderson's Everblooming. An early-flowering, gorgeous mixture of single and semi-double blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

Singles. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Humulus, or Japanese Hop. A rapid-growing, hardy, climbing annual, with denee leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a treilie.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 5c**

Japonicus Variegatus. Bright, variegated yellow, white, and green leaves. **Pkt. 10c**

Hyacinth Bean. See **Dollchos.**

Ipomea. An exteneive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from 5 to 10 feet iong, and all classes are desirable. The seed of eeveral varieties, especially the moon-flower, need have the outer sheil punctured and then eoaked in water for twcive houre or more to germinate it.

Boaa Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large, fragrant violet bloesome, expanding in the night. **Pkt. 5c**

Coecinea, or Star Ipomea. Small, scarlet blossoms. **Pkt. 5c**

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). Large, white blossoms, which expand only on dull days or at night. **Pkt. 10c**

Imperini Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomea Quamoclit. See Cyprees Vine.

Rubra Coeruln, or Heavenly Blue. Large, sky-blue blossoms, with yellow throat. **Pkt. 10c**

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. Beautiful, rose-colored blossoms, 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c**

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender annual. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging and box work. **Pkt. 5c**

Japanese Hop. See **Humulus Japonicus.**

Kenilworth Ivy. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging-baskets. **Pkt. 10c**

Kochia Scoparia. A beautiful bueh plant, forming a perfect ephere. The branches are covered with slender, light-green leaves, and iate in the fall the plant is covered with small, red blossoms, when it reeembles a "ball of fire." **Pkt. 10c**

Lantana. A tender perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowere, in orange, white, rose, and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer.

Fine mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Larkspur. See **Delphinium.**

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial, or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if eeed is sown in the fall. Leavee and etems smooth. Flowere reeemble sweet peas, but are borne on racemes, with 8 to 10 biossoms to the stem. Ie not fragrant, but is hardy, and thrives in any good eoil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals ie white, edged and shaded with pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c**

White. The beet variety for cutting, eepecially for florist'e use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c**

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c**

Splendens. Called the "Pride of California." Not as hardy as the ordinary ciaes. Flowers bright crimson-scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Linum, or Scarlet Flax. A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.
Pkt. 5c

Lophospermum Scandens. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c**

Love-in-a-Mist. See **Nigella.**

Love Lies Bleeding. See **Amaranthus Caudatus.**

Lupinus, or Lupins. Hardy annuals, in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.
Crulkshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful, blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c**
Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Lychnis. Hardy perennial, growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.
Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c**
Haageana. Orange, crimson, and scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia

Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about 3 to 4 inches across. Stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia.
Fumariafolia. **Pkt. 5c; oz. $1.00**

Marguerite. See **Chrysanthemum Frutescens.**

Martynia. See **Garden Seed List.**

Marvel of Peru. See **Four O'clock.**

Momordica.
Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. **Pkt. 5c**
Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is ball-shaped.
Pkt. 5c

Moonflower. See **Ipomea Grandiflora Alba.**

Lobelia. A half hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows 4 to 6 inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small, bright flowers. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Bright blue. **Pkt. 5c**

White Gem (Compacta). White flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c**

Mixed annual varieties. Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL LOBELIAS are hardy and 3 feet high. The blossoms are produced in spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant, scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

Hybrids. Mixed. Large flowers, resembling Cardinalis. In shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. **Pkt. 10c**

Mimulus. A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window-gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 5c**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. **Pkt. 10c**

Mina Lobata. A half hardy, annual climber, with orange-colored flowers, which are scarlet in the bud before opening. The plant blooms freely from base to top, and grows 20 to 30 feet long. **Pkt. 10c**

Marigold—"Eldorado," or "African"

Marigold. A hardy, annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

Eldorado. The best tall variety, with large double blossoms. Called the African Marigold. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Dwarf French Mixture. A mixture of dwarf double colors in yellow, orange, and stripes. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

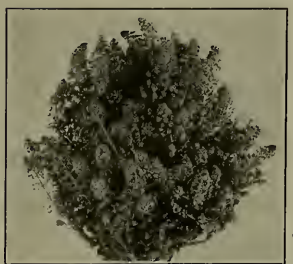
Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See **Calendula.**

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major). A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, and valuable in every garden.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Imperial Japanese. Taller, larger leaved, and larger flowered, with a greater variety of blossoms than the older type. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high, and are hardy annuals. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**



Mignonette

Mignonette. A hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes, made up of thickly-set flowerets, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding, or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Parson's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver-white flowerets.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large flowerets of copper color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Ruby Machet. A dwarf, compact variety, with large, stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowerets. Pkt. 5c

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata).
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Mixture of the best varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Musk Plant. See **Mimulus Moschatus.**

Mourning Bride. See **Scabiosa.**

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf and Tall, or Climbing

DWARF VARIETIES

The plant forms a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high. The foliage is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Aurora. Yellow, veined with carmine.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow, spotted with carmine.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Empress of India. Intense scarlet and dark brown and green foliage.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Golden King. Rich golden yellow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

King Theodore. Deep crimson and dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Lilliput Mixed. A dwarf and small-leaved type, which displays the blossoms to good advantage.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

Chameleon. A mixture of changing or inconstant shades.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.20

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

FLOWER SEEDS—NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Moonlight. Very light yellow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Sunlight. Bright yellow.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM, OR LOBB'S VARIETIES

A tall, or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Ann Gray. Light lemon or primrose.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Crystal Palace. Orange scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Giant of Battles. Sulphur yellow, blotched with red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Regina. Salmon red, changing to almost cream color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Caprice. A mixture of light colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded, and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have narrow petals scalloped at the edges. Very pretty and attractive.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

Red Sparred. A mixture of light colors, all having a red back or spur. Foliage dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

Nemophila, or Love Grass. A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about 1 inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue.
Pkt. 5c

Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist. A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage, oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Damascena. Pkt. 5c

Oxalis. A half hardy perennial, growing about 9 inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work, or out-door culture. Flowers, bright colored and showy. Mixed.
Pkt. 5c

Nicotiana, or Flowering Tobacco. A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high. Belongs to the tobacco family. Has white blossoms. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White. Pkt. 5c

Sanderæa. A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms.
Pkt. 10c

Œnothera, or Evening Primrose. A half hardy annual and perennial, about 6 inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

PANSY

A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 6 inches high and probably the best known and among the most popular flowers in cultivation. It thrives best in a moist, shady location, and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while it blooms freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant seed anew each year. We offer only the Imperial German strains.

Bugnot. Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the very finest varieties.
Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c; ¼ oz. $2.75; oz. $5.00

Cassier's Giant. Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals.
Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $3.00

Giant Trimardeau. Mixed. The largest-flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than

the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c; oz. $3.00**

Large-flowering, Mixed. All varieties and colors in a fine mixture.

Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; oz. $1.25

Odier, or Prized Blotched, Mixed. A large-flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge.

Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 60c; oz. $3.50

Perfect Blend. One of the very best strains of mammoth pansies obtainable. All large blossoms, all perfectly formed, circular, and with large, thick petals. Colors, deep and rich, and beautifully blended.

Small pkt. 15c; large pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 90c; ¼ oz. $1.50; ¾ oz. $2.75.

Masterpiece. See page 5.

Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, with violet eye. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25**

Fairy Queen. Light blue, margined with white. **Pkt. 10c**

Gold Margined. **Pkt. 10c**

King of the Blacks. Almost jet black.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25

Lord Beaconsfield. The petal light blue, lower petals velvety blue.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25

Peacock. Ultramarine blue, deep claret and white blended very much to resemble the feathers of a peacock. **Pkt. 10c**

Prince Bismarck. Golden bronze.

Pkt. 10c

Quadricolor, or Pheasant's-Eye. Light blue violet and other blues, shaded prettily.

Pkt. 10c

Snow Queen. Pure, spotless white.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50

Yellow Gem. Pure, clear yellow.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. $1.25

Papaver, or Perennial Poppy. Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low-growing, but the stems are long and slender. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain, and thin. **Pkt. 5c**

Orientale (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant scarlet flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive. **Pkt. 5c**

For other Papavers, see **Poppy.**

Passion Flower (Passiflora). A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink. **Pkt. 10c**

Blue and Violet. **Pkt. 10c**

Pentstemon. A hardy perennial, blooming first year from seed. Grows about 18 inches high, and its bright-colored and spotted blossoms are borne in spikes, somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Petunia. A tender perennial, of several distinct types, and variously adapted for greenhouse and pot culture, and for open air. The latter grows with little attention or care, and in any soil, and blooms profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large single, plain edged, or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES, all fertilized by hand—

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Double. White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETIES—

Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant. **Pkt. 10c**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of all free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Phlox Drummondii. A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center.

Pkt. 5c

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c**

Ecllpse. Bright, rosy purple and violet.

Pkt. 5c

Large Blood Red. **Pkt. 5c**

Pure White. **Pkt. 5c**

Splendens. Bright red, with white eye.

Pkt. 5c

Yellow. Soft primrose. **Pkt. 5c**

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger type. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Dwarf Compact, Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

Starred and Fringed, Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms.

Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

be in far more general use than it is now.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c
Pure White. Especially for florists.
Pkt. 10c

Perennial Pea. See **Lathyrus Latifolius.**

Perilla Nankinensis. A half hardy annual, with very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c

Periwinkle. See **Vinca.**

Poppy. A hardy annual, 3 to 5 feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and **thin to 6 or 12 inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindly** and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, large, fringed, double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
Double White, Pæony Flowered. Straight edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed, white, with pink edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
Shrimp Pink. Large, double, straight edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c
Large Double. Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

SINGLE VARIETIES

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant, about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest-colored of all poppies.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c
Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c
Iceland and Oriental. See **Papaver.**

Pinks. See **Dianthus.**

Platycodon Grandiflora, or Japanese Bell. A hardy perennial, growing 1½ feet high and bearing double, deep-blue blossoms in profusion all summer.
Japonicus Fl. Pl. Pkt. 10c

Physallis Franchetti, or Chinese Lantern Plant. A showy annual, growing 2 feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in the fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. Pkt. 10c

Portulaca. Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass. The plants require a sunny location, and do best on rather dry ground.
Single. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 5c
Double. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 10c

Primrose, Evening. See **Œnothera.**

Primula Sinensis, or Chinese Primrose. Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming.

SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. Pkt. 25c
Bright Blue. Pkt. 25c
Bright Rose. Pkt. 25c
Rosy Morn. Blush pink. Pkt. 50c
Scarlet. Pkt. 25c
SINGLE FLOWERS. Choice mixed.
Pkt. 25c
Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 25c
DOUBLE FLOWERS. Saved from the finest blossoms. Pkt. 25c
FICICIFOLIA, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c
For other Primroses, see **Œnothera.**

Pyrethrum. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted.
Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves, bright golden yellow.
Pkt. 5c
Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant A hardy perennial, with red-petalled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. Pkt. 5c
Grandiflorum. A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See **Tritoma.**

Ricinus. See **Castor Oil Bean.**

Salvia, or Flowering Sage. A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed and growing 2 to 3 feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely.
Patens. Bright **blue** flowers. Pkt. 10c
Splendens. Bright **scarlet** flowers.
Pkt. 10c

Schizanthus. Hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 2 feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c

Salpiglossis. A half hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches.

Extra Fine Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Smilax. A climbing perennial, with beautiful, bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant 6 inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

"Shirley" Poppies

Sensitive Plant. An ornamental plant, with finely cut green foliage. The leaves curl up and droop whenever touched.

Pkt. 10c

Silene, or Catchfly. Hardy annual, growing about 1 foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Sanvitalia. A hardy trailing annual, 6 inches high and bearing bright-yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rockwork or borders.

Procumbens Fl. Pl. **Pkt. 5c**

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum). A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 2 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors.

Fine Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Giant Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Six inches tall. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Scarlet Flax. See **Linum.**

Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride. Also called **Sweet Scabious. Old Maid's Pincushion.** etc. A hardy annual, growing 8 inches to 2 feet high and bearing heads of bright flowers on long, slender stems. The seed pods are thimble-shaped and covered with

stiff stamens. Very effective as a bedding plant or for cut flowers. While an old-fashioned flower, it is highly esteemed and very popular.

Mammoth Flowered, Double or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Caucasia. A hardy perennial variety, with bluish lavender blossoms and long stems. **Pkt. 10c**

Stocks (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gillflowers). Hardy annuals, 2 feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful, double flowerets. The flowers come in many colors and tints and are fragrant and very valuable for bedding and cut flowers. The flower-seed growers have devoted a great deal of attention and care to this flower, and have developed a large number of varieties, and have so improved the double varieties that they will come fully 80 per cent double, where they formerly would not come 50 per cent so. Of easy culture. Sow seed in hotbeds or boxes and transplant.

Cut and Come Again. White. Princess Alice or White Perpetual. Best for cutting. **Pkt. 10c**

Emperor, or Perpetual. A biennial double variety, the plants sometimes lasting many years if protected.

White, for florists. **Pkt. 10c**
Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

German Double. A very good double strain.
White. **Pkt. 10c**
Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Globe Pyramidal. One of the best large, double varieties. **Pkt. 10c**

Henderson's Colossal Double Mixed. Very long spikes, and one of the very finest strains. **Pkt. 10c**

Spider Plant. See **Cleome Pungens.**

Stevia. A tender perennial, 1½ feet high and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata. Pkt. 10c**

Stokesia, or Cornflower Aster. A hardy perennial, 2 feet high, and bearing large, blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture. **Cyanea. Pkt. 10c**

Straw Flowers. See **Australian Star Flower; Gomphrena; Helichrysum; Xeranthemum.**

Sunflower (Helianthus). Hardy annuals, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright-golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Russian. The common, large flowering variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c**

Stella. The shorter, smooth-leaved, small-flowered variety, growing wild in many States. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Sweet Alyssum. See **Alyssum.**

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower, of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c**

Sweet Sultan. See **Centaurea Moschata.**

SWEET PEAS

This popular flower, which is so easily grown anywhere, is especially adapted to California, and most of the seed of the world's supply is grown here. It is of the easiest culture, its only enemies being cut worms and birds, which interfere with the young seedlings. There is no practical remedy for the former, although lime and Paris Green will help somewhat, if sprinkled on the young sprouts.

The seed should be sown in the fall in a row, dropping two or three seeds every four inches and covering one or two inches deep. While the growth is very slow in the winter, it is very rapid in the spring, and the plants are in full bloom in May, before the dry, hot summer sets in. The seed, however, can be planted any time until April 1st, especially near the sea coast, where the weather is cool and where fog is prevalent.

Sweet Peas require an **abundance of water** and an **open location.** The water, if possible, should be applied at the roots, and the vines should not be sprinkled. A trellis of brush or strings or chicken wire is necessary.

"E. J. Castle"

The flowers should be kept gathered, since if allowed to go to seed, the plants will soon stop growing.

The Sweet Pea is a climbing annual, and hardy. The early flowering varieties are generally used for forcing under glass, but they are very desirable also in the garden, and will bloom in February if seed is sown in November.

There is a very long list of varieties, but as the Sweet Pea has been developed and improved, a great many of the older varieties have been discarded. **The list we offer represents all the desirable varieties,** and every color and shade is included.

Note.—If any of our readers are familiar with a name of a variety that does not appear here, and will write us for it, we can probably send precisely the same shade of color in an improved variety under one of the names we list here.

The star (*) indicates our choice of the **best varieties in each class.**

FOUR GRAND NEW SWEET PEAS FROM ENGLAND

Of the Countess Spencer type in size, form, gracefulness, and beauty. They each produce 70 to 75 per cent of four blooms to the stem, all large, all having the graceful wavy standard and wings, all facing one way on long, stout stems.

Frank Dolby. A fine, light lavender of superb effect.

Nora Unwin. Pure wavy white. Comes true to name, and does not sport.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Beautiful, clear, deep pink. One of the best for cut flowers.

E. J. Castle. A fine, new carmine rose.

All the above at 25c per packet, in original wrappers, as sent out by the introducers.

WHITE

Burpee's Earliest White. See page 6.

***Dorothy Eckford** (white seeded). The new white. Of the largest and best type, with shell-shaped standard and large wings. Of heavy texture, and a very vigorous plant. The very best white sweet pea in existence. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 69c**

Emily Henderson (White seeded). A bold, open blossom, with upright standard and heavy texture. It is a very popular variety on account of its large stems and earliness, and its hardiness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Sadie Burpee (black seeded). A large variety, with shell-shaped or hooded standard, opening with a faint tint of pink and turning to a pure and clear white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mont Blanc (white seeded). Of the earliest flowering varieties. Vine short, leaves small and pointed, blossoms nearly as large as Emily Henderson and of the same general appearance. A fine forcing variety for florists.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Sadie Burpee (white seeded). A large, clear, white variety, with shell-shaped or hooded standard with large wings. Similar to Blanche Burpee, but larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Shasta.** Our new, large white. See page 7.

White Wonder (white seeded). A double variety, having divided or multiplied standards, sometimes two or three, and each as large as the standard in the single flower.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PALE YELLOW, OR PRIMROSE

Earliest Sunbeams. As early as Mont Blanc and much the same in every particular, excepting the color of the blossoms, which are primrose. A fine florist's forcing variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mrs. Eckford (white seeded). A clear primrose yellow, of good size and with slightly hooded standard.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon** (white seeded). A fine, large, clear primrose or very light yellow, with open, wavy standard and large wings. The best variety of this shade.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Queen Victoria (black seeded). A large variety, with hooded standard. Opens with a faint tint of pink and then turns clear primrose.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

QUEEN of ENGLAND
Obsolete open form notched at top
LADY SKELMERSDALE
Hooded but too much curled
GOLDEN ROSE
The perfect open form with round standard
BUTTERFLY
Obsolete hooded form with notched sides This form usually curls at sides
DOROTHY ECKFORD
The perfect hooded or shell shaped type
COUNTESS SPENCER
The perfect type of the new grandiflora or Mammoth Sweet Pea

Six types, illustrating Sweet Pea "forms"

FLOWER SEEDS—SWEET PEAS—Continued

VERY LIGHT PINK, ALMOST WHITE

***Modesty.** A very soft and delicate pale pink, with hooded etandard.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Nymphæa. A white variety, turning soft pink and then rose as the blossome fully mature. There are alwaye four blossoms to the stem, and the top bloseom usually remains white. Large and finely formed and a beautiful variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Ramona. A large, sheli-shaped or hooded variety, clear white and delicately striped with very light pink.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Sensation. A large, sheli-shaped standard, opening light pink and buff, with white winge. There are usually four blossoms on each stem, the bottom flower turning almoet white ae the blossoms expand.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

Coquette. Standard light mauve and fawn, blended on primrose. Wings, clear primrose. Large hooded type.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Golden Rose.** One of the largest varieties. Open form, with round, wavy standard, and large wings. Clear primrose, lightiy striped with light, soft pink.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c

Lady M. Ormsby Gore. Fawn and primrose in the standard; wings, clear primrose. Hooded, good size, and pretty.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Lottie Hutchins. Light primrose, striped with light, delicate pink. Hooded standard, and large.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Marchioness of Cholmondeley. A new variety, in buff and light pink, hooded and large. Very attractive.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Stella Morse.** Buff suffused with tint of pink, and showing a little deeper on the edges. Hooded form, good size, and long stems. A graceful and delicate variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LIGHT PINK SHADES

Agnes Johnson. Light pink, buff, and cream, blended and shaded. Standard expanded and open, and the bloesoms of good size.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Countess of Lathom. A creamy pink, self color. Good size, hooded form. Very pretty.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Gladys Unwin.** A new giant-flowered sweet pea from England. A light, delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges. Both etandard and wings very large and ruffled on the edges. Is a light-colored companion to Countess Spencer, the grand, new, giant-flowered variety which has inaugurated a new era in sweet peas.
Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c

Katherine Tracy. Soft pink standards, with lighter pink wings. Open and expanded type of good size. Vine, a very vigorous grower.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Prima Donna.** The most popular and satisfactory of all the light pink varieties. A clear, soft pink self color, with sheli-shaped standard, of good eize, strong and vigorous vine and long stems.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Venus. Opens a beautiful buff pink and turns a little deeper at full maturity. A soft and delicate shade. Of good eize; hooded form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

DEEPER PINK SHADES

***Countess Spencer.** See page 3 of cover.

***Janet Scott.** A beautiful, new, ehell-shaped variety, the standard being clear pink at the base and shading to buff at the edges. Wings are deeper hright pink. The wings instead of growing at right angles to the etandard are upright and almost parallel to it, but are so curled that the keel is not conspicuous.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK SHADES

Apple Blossom. One of the older and popular varieties, of very vigorous growth, long stems, ueually bearing four blossoms. Standard is sheli-shaped, crimson-pink, ehading deeper at mid rib and lighter at edgee. Wings are white, tinted and shaded with pink.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Crown Jewel. Light magenta-lilac shaded on primrose; wings, clear primrose. The blossoms sometimes turn to a deep rose color. Large and fine form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Earliest of All.** The earliest variety grown. Comes into bloom in 8 or 10 weeks after sowing the seed, and is largely used by florists for winter greenhouse use. The blossom is the same as Blanche Ferry, or bright rose standard with white wings.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. An early strain of the well-known and popular Blanche Ferry and almost as early as Earliest of All. The blossom, which is rose-pink and white, resembles the old-fashioned Painted Lady or Pink and White, but is brighter and more pronounced. We recommend this early strain, since coming early into bloom the flowers are appreciated much more than when the newer and more popular varieties are in full bloom.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Lady Skelmersdale. Standard light magenta rose and lilac; wings, clear white. Of hooded form and good size.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

ROSE AND PINK SHADES

***Jeannie Gordon.** Bright rose standard, showing veins of deeper rose; wings, primrose tinted with light rose. Large size, shell-shaped, and a vigorous vine with long stems. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c**

Royal Rose. Crimson-pink standard, shading deeper at the mid rib and lighter at edge; wings, pink. Very large and slightly shell-shaped. The largest variety of this class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c**

Triumph. Standard rose, heavily veined with scarlet-rose; wings, crimson-pink. Large and well expanded; open form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LIGHT PINK SHADES

***Dainty.** A new variety, producing the longest stems of any sort, and bearing nearly always four blossoms. Body of flower is clear white, shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edgings of bright but soft pink. A shell-shaped variety, and one of the prettiest.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Lovely.** One of the prettiest and very best sweet peas in our list. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped and the stems are long and usually bear four blossoms. Both standard and wings have a blotch of deep pink at the base, which shades a lighter pink and a delicate flesh tint at the edges.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Hon. F. Bouverie. The petals are deep pink at the base and shade to light pink and buff at the edges. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

ORANGE PINK SHADES

***Aurora.** White, with stripes and flakes or orange pink. A very large variety, with shell-shaped standard and large wings. The best of the striped varieties.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Bolton's Pink. A large, shell-shaped variety of a brilliant pink, suffused with salmon. Long stems and fine for cut flowers.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

Evelyn Byatt. The most brilliant and gorgeously colored variety we have. Is a crimson-orange self. Medium size; petals tender, and standard inclined to burn, so that the blossoms need protection.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

Gorgeous. A medium-sized open-form variety, highly esteemed for its very bright colors. The standard is almost pure orange, although shaded somewhat with scarlet. The wings are rose, shaded and tinged with orange. Needs to be grown with a little shade, as the standard is soft and sunburns.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Helen Lewis. See page 6.

Henry Eckford. See page 6.

Lady Mary Currie. A very brilliantly colored variety of crimson orange, tinted at the base of the petals with lilac and crimson. Of the best form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Miss Willmott.** The largest and finest variety of this class of colors. Is a bright, orange-pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. It sunburns a little, and the protected blossoms are always the best.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Oriental. A bright, orange-pink, showing veins of a deeper shade. Not quite so large as Miss Willmott, but a little deeper shade.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

BRIGHT RED SHADES

America. White, with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. The brightest striped variety of open form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Coccinea. A beautiful, distinct red shade, pure cerise or cherry-red. Medium sized, open form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***King Edward VII.** The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades. It is one of the largest varieties; of open form and well expanded; round standard. The stems are long, and usually bear four blossoms.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Queen Alexandra. See page 7.

***Salopian.** A fine, deep rich red variety of the hooded or shell-shaped form. A little deeper than King Edward VII, and while not quite so large, is very desirable for its fine, rich, velvety effect.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Scarlet Gem. A new variety and a new shade in sweet peas, being almost a true scarlet. It is only of medium size, and the mature blossoms discolor badly, but the newly opened blossoms are so bright and effective that it is decidedly a novelty of merit.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00

Fadeless Scarlet Gem. See page 6.

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

Fashion. A rose magenta, showing veins of rose. Of good size and hooded form. A distinct shade.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***John Ingman.** See page 7.

***Lord Rosebery.** The best of what we call the rose-veined varieties. Is a bright rose suffused with magenta and showing veins of rose. Of good size and shell-shaped, and very brilliant.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Majestic. Rose red, self colored. Large and shell-shaped. A bright and attractive variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson rose suffused with primrose. Large and slightly shell-shaped and very attractive.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. A striped variety, white with stripes and flakes of rose. Very large and shell-shaped, and a very desirable variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Prince of Wales.** The most popular and also the most satisfactory variety of this class. A clear rose-crimson, self color, large, and shell-shaped. Stems are long and usually bear four blossoms.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LAVENDER, MAUVE, AND PURPLE SHADES

Admiration. Purplish mauve; self colored. Good size and hooded form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Captivation. Almost a pure magenta, self colored. Open form; a fair size. A distinct shade in sweet peas.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Emily Eckford. The newly opened blossoms are rose-purple, but soon turn to quite a bright blue, which is very pretty. The flowers are large and shell-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple, self color. Large and shell-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Mrs. Walter Wright.** Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured. Very similar to Emily Eckford, but a little larger.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Romolo Piazanni. One of the newer Eckfords. Large; rosy purple, turning blue with age. A fine, large variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

LAVENDER SHADES

Countess of Radnor, or New Countess. Soft lavender, tinted with mauve. The blossoms open with a little more mauve than when fully expanded. Good sized and shell-shaped. Probably the most popular of any one variety of sweet peas.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Flora Norton.** A new variety, bright sky blue, of rather medium size. Is a new and distinct shade and the best color blue we have.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

***Helen Pierce.** See page 7.

***Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Soft lavender, tinted with mauve. A little larger than Countess of Radnor, and is also colored with a little more mauve. Is now preferred on account of its size and long stems, but is not any improvement in shade.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Lady Nina Balfour. Light lavender and mauve, with a slight greenisb cast, or more correctly a pearl gray tone. Good size and shell-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** A new variety of only medium size, but a fine type and possessing the most delicate lavender shade we have. Is almost a clear azure blue, and is destined to be a great favorite when the seed is more plentiful.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED, PICOTEE OR EDGED

Lottie Eckford. The largest and best of this class and regarded by some as the most desirable of all varieties. The petals are white, shaded with lilac, with a deeper border at the edges. The wings are marked with a little lighter sbade of lilac.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Maid of Honor. Clear white, witb a distinct rim or border of lilac. Good size and hooded form. A very delicate and pretty variety, and a great improvement on the old-fashioned "Butterfly."
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Phenomenal.** A selection we called "orchid-flowering" before we introduced it. The petals are very large, soft, and thin like tissue-paper. It usually comes double, when the flowers seem immensely large. Is blue and lavender shaded on white.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

Captain of the Blues. The standard is almost clear purple; the wings are clear blue. Of good size and shell-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Countess of Cadogan.** The first opened blossoms have purple standards with clear, blue wings, but they soon turn lighter and the whole blossom is quite a clear, bright blue. Of good size and shell-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

David R. Williamson. A fine, new variety, with clear, purple standard and blue wings. Blossoms large and shell-like.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

***Duke of Westminster.** Almost a clear purple, with a tint of violet at the base of the wings. Large and shell-shaped.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Senator. Pure white, striped and flaked with maroon and violet. Large and shell-shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

DEEP MAROON SHADES

Black Knight. The darkest of all the deep maroon shades. A little darker than Boreatton and showing almost black veins. Except that it is darker, it is the same as Boreatton and Stanley.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Black Michael. One of the new Eckford varieties. Deep wine color or light maroon. Standard round and large, and wings well poised.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00

Boreatton. Clear, dark maroon self color. Of about the same shade as a black Tartarian cherry. Of fair size, with open or upright standard.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Duke of Clarence. Dark claret self color. Large size; of perfect, shell-shape form, and a very desirable dark variety.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Othello.** The best of the dark varieties, being very large and of the finest type. It is a deep maroon and particularly of rich, velvety effect.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

DARK MAROON AND VIOLET SHADES

Duke of Sutherland. The standard is dark violet and purple, and the wings, violet and indigo. Large size and shell-shape.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Navy Blue.** A very popular dark variety, of good size and open form. The standard is indigo and violet, and the wings, violet and bright blue. The whole effect is deep rich blue, and it contrasts well with the lavender and mauve sbades.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Shahzada. A very dark variety, of good form and large size. The standard is deep maroon, showing veins almost black, and the wings are dark violet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

MIXTURES

American Seedlings. All light colors, mostly pink shades. About twenty distinct varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

Best Large Flowering Mixture. This is the best mixture that can be made from existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned, and the amount of each is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula, which has been tried and corrected for many years. All the newer and best varieties are in this mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c**

Good Mixture. A well-proportioned mixture of about fifty varieties. This is a good assortment of shades and colors, but does not contain all the new varieties as in our Best Large Flowering.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c

Striped Varieties, Mixed. A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled, and flaked varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

"Trial Grounds" Mixture. This mixture is the product of the Trial Grounds, where a row of every known variety is grown, and besides are many new selections not yet "fixed" and ready for introduction. This mixture actually contains every known sort of the Tall varieties, but no Cupids or Bush types.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the Tall varieties.

They are recommended for a border, especially along a drive or walk, and while the early buds drop off, the whole plant finally comes into bloom nicely, and is a perfect mat of bright flowers. While Cupids exist in all the colors and shades found in the Tall varieties, we have listed only the best ones and those that are freest flowering. The descriptions are the same as those of the Tall varieties.

ALICE ECKFORD.
AMERICA.
APPLE BLOSSOM.
***BEAUTY, or Eliza Eckford.**
BOREATTON.
BRIDESMAID, or Hon. F. Bonverie.
CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.
CHAMBERLAIN, or Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.
***COUNTESS OF RADNOR.**
DUKE OF CLARENCE.
***ENCHANTRESS, or Dark Lovely.**
EMILY ECKFORD.
EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY.
FIREFLY.
***HER MAJESTY.**
LADY MARY CURRIE.
LOTTIE ECKFORD.
LOVELY.
MAUVE QUEEN, or Dark Admiration.
NAVY BLUE.
OVID.
***PINK.**
***PRIMA DONNA.**
PRIMROSE.
PRINCE OF WALES.
RAMONA.
***ROYALTY, or Dark Royal Rose.**
SADIE BURPEE (black seed).
***SALOPIAN.**
STELLA MORSE.
WAVERLEY.
***WHITE, or Original Cupid.**

Each of the above: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00; any 6 pkts. 25c; any 12 pkts. 45c.**
Mixture of all varieties, including those listed and many more besides.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Thunbergia, or Black-Eyed Susan. A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c**

Torenia. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers, and growing 4 to 6 inches high. Good for hanging baskets or borders.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 5c**

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c**

Tritoma, or Red-Hot Poker Plant. Although this flower is usually propagated from the root, it does well from seed, and a large number of plants can be had at a small cost. Start the seed in boxes under glass.

Uvaria Grandiflora. **Pkt. 10c**

Trumpet Flower. See **Datura.**

A Large Field of Sweet Peas

Dorothy Eckford

Queen Alexandra

A Field of Sweet Peas

Threshing Sweet Peas

A Field of Sweet Peas

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Verbena. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Various colors, with large, white center.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.25

Mayflower. Delicate white, edged with rose. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.25

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.25

Pure White. Mammoth strain.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.25

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.25

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.25

Striped Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c

Vinca, or Periwinkle. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely and blooms the first year from seed.

Mixed. Rose, crimson, white, etc. Pkt. 5c

Violas, or Tufted Pansies. A hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture, and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain.

Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 10c

Violet, or Viola Odorata. Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a small, fragrant blossom.

Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c

Virginia Stocks. A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer.

Red and White Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Wallflower. Half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Fine German. Double; mixed. Pkt. 10c

Fine Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant. Pkt. 10c

Whitlavia. An easily grown, hardy annual, bearing small, violet-blue, cup-shaped blossoms. Plants one foot high. Sow seed in open ground in spring and thin the young plants. Pkt. 5c

Xeranthemum. A hardy annual, about 1 foot high, and bearing white, purple, or yellow blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like, everlasting flower.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Zinnia. A half hardy annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints, and colors, and no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Curled and Crested. A fine mixture of colors. The petals are curled and the flowers large and attractive. Mixed.
Pkt. 5c

Mammoth Double—

Orange,	**Magenta,**
Yellow,	**White,**
Scarlet,	**Black-Purple,**
Deep Red,	**Dark Crimson.**

Pkt. 5c

Mammoth Double Mixed. A fine mixture.
Pkt. 5c

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant, 1 foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Grandiflora Robusta. The largest and finest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large, and in numerous colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Pompon Mixed. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c

PLANET JR. TOOLS

The best garden implements on the market.

New No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder

We offer the following, which can be recommended for all who desire good tools.

		Packed Weight.	Price.
No. 4.	Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe	47 lbs.	$11 00
No. 4.	" " " " plain (as a seeder only)	38 lbs.	9 50
No. 25.	" " " "	59 lbs.	14 00
No. 6.	" " " " and Single Wheel Hoe	58 lbs.	14 00
No. 6.	" " " " plain (as a seeder only)	50 lbs.	11 50
No. 36.	Single Wheel Hoe	33 lbs.	6 75
No. 3.	Hill and Drill Seeder	46 lbs.	11 00
No. 5.	" " " "	51 lbs.	13 50
No. 1.	Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe	44 lbs.	10 00
No. 2.	Drill Seeder	38 lbs.	8 00
No. 11.	Double Wheel Hoe	37 lbs.	9 50
No. 12.	" " "	32 lbs.	7 50
No. 13.	" " "	28 lbs.	5 25
No. 16.	Single Wheel Hoe	29 lbs.	6 35
No. 17.	" " "	26 lbs.	5 50
No. 17½.	" " "	22 lbs.	6 00
No. 18.	" " "	20 lbs.	4 00
No. 19.	" " "	22 lbs.	4 00
	Firefly Garden Plow	13 lbs.	2 75
	Grass Edger	27 lbs.	6 50
No. 8.	Horse Hoe and Cultivator	82 lbs.	10 00
No. 7.	" " " "	77 lbs.	9 50
No. 9.	" " " " (with wheel)	72 lbs.	8 50
No. 9.	" " " " (without wheel)	64 lbs.	7 75
No. 4.	" " " " (with wheel)	63 lbs.	7 25
No. 4.	" " " " (without wheel)	56 lbs.	6 50
No. 9.	Cultivator (with wheel)	64 lbs.	7 00
No. 9.	" (without wheel)	57 lbs.	6 25
No. 4.	" (with wheel)	57 lbs.	6 25
No. 4.	" (without wheel)	49 lbs.	5 50
	Double Celery Hiller	88 lbs.	16 50
	Single Celery Hiller	68 lbs.	14 00
	Twelve-Toothed Harrow (complete)	74 lbs.	10 00
	" " " (without pulverizer)	66 lbs.	8 25
	" " " (without pulverizer or wheel)	53 lbs.	7 00
	" " " (with No. 9 wheel)	60 lbs.	7 50
	" " " (without lever expander or wheel)	46 lbs.	5 75
	" " " (without lever expander, with wheel)	53 lbs.	6 50

PLANET JR. TOOLS—Continued

No. 53.	Two-row Horse Hoe and Beet Cultivator ..... 234 lbs.		30 00
No. 53.	" " " " " " Plain ..... 213 lbs.		27 50
No. 3.	Four-row Sugar Beet Horse Hoe (complete)..... 679 lbs.		95 00
	White Potato Digger ..... 123 lbs.		18 00
	Sweet Potato Digger ..... 144 lbs.		20 00

A complete illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. Tools will be mailed free on application.

No. 53. Two-row Beet Cultivator, used in field of lettuce

BOOKS AND LEAFLETS

We have chosen the following books as the best that are issued on the topics indicated:

THE GARDEN CRAFT SERIES

(The works of Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University)

The Horticulturist's Rule Book	Price	$0 75
The Nursery Book	"	1 00
Plant Breeding	"	1 00
The Forcing Book	"	1 00
The Pruning Book	"	1 50
Garden Making	"	1 00
The Practical Garden Book	"	1 00
The Principles of Agriculture	"	1 25
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening	"	1 25

(And the following edited by Professor Bailey)

King's Irrigation and Drainage	Price	$1 60
Lodeman's The Spraying of Plants	"	1 00
Voorhee's Fertilizers	"	1 00

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALSO STANDARD GARDEN BOOKS

California Vegetables. By Professor E. J. Wickson, of the University of California. A very valuable and interesting book.....	Price	$2 00
A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Mrs. Ely. A very valuable book on the choice and arrangement of all kinds of shrubs and flowers for the garden.....	"	1 75
Wild Flowers of California. By Mary Elizabeth Parsons and Margaret Warriner Buck. One of the very best books published on this topic. Is valuable to any one interested in wild flowers.....	"	2 00
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn.....	"	50
Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer	"	50
Mushrooms; How to Grow Them. By William Falconer.....	"	1 00
The New Rhubarb Culture. By J. E. Morse.....	"	50
The New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner.....	"	50

HOT-BEDS

Good hot-beds may be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment, and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly, and the young plant will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame; this is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well-protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during winter. Seed may be started any time during the winter, and the plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be white-washed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender, young plants.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English.	German.	French.	Spanish.	Italian.
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans	Bohnen	Haricots	Habichuela	Fagiuoli
Beet	Rübe	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabietola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Brocoli	Broculi	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Bretones de Bruselas	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Möhren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavoloflore
Celery	Sellerie	Céleri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Céleri-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerefeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicorée sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alénois	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Löwenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon	Dente di leone
Egg-Plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petronciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicorée Endive	Endivia	Indivia
Kale	Blätterkohl	Chou vert	Breton, Berza	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Knollkohl	Chou-rave	Colinavo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon	Melone	Melon	Melon	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'eau	Sandia	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom	Schwamm	Champignon	Hongo	Fungo pratajolo
Nasturtium	Kapuciner Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Gombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicharos	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Melonen-Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kürbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
Tomato	Liebesapfel	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'oro
Turnip	Weisse-Rube	Navet	Nabo	Navone

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS SEEDS

	Per bush.		Per bush.		Per bush.
Barley	48 lbs.	Red Top In chaff	14 lbs.	Kentucky Blue Grass	20 lbs.
Beans	60 lbs.	Red Top, cleaned	32 lbs.	Hemp	44 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	10 lbs.	Hungarian	48 lbs.
Canary	60 lbs.	Orchard Grass	14 lbs.	Millet	50 lbs.
Castor Beans	46 lbs.	Hard Fescue	12 lbs.	Peas, smooth	60 lbs.
Clover	60 lbs.	Tall Fescue	14 lbs.	Peas, wrinkled	56 lbs.
Corn (field), Shelled	56 lbs.	English Blue Grass	22 lbs.	Rape	50 lbs.
Corn (field), on Ear	70 lbs.	Perennial Rye Grass	20 lbs.	Rye	56 lbs.
Flax	56 lbs.	Timothy	45 lbs.	Vetches, or Tares	60 lbs.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TO SOW AN ACRE

	Per acre.		Per acre.
Alfalfa	25 to 30 lbs.	Grass, Mixed, Lawn	60 to 76 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 600 plants	6 oz.	" Red Top, cleaned	10 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	1 lb.	" Red Top, in chaff	26 lbs.
Asparagus Roots	5000 to 7250	" Timothy	10 lbs.
Barley	100 to 120 lbs.	" Perennial Rye	40 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft.	45 to 60 lbs.	" Orchard	30 to 40 lbs.
" Pole, 1 lb. to 100 ft.	25 to 30 lbs.	Hemp	20 lbs.
" Lima, 1½ lbs. to 100 ft.	40 lbs.	Kale, 1 oz. for 6000 plants	2 oz.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	7 lbs.	Kohl Rabl, ⅛ oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.
" Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	5 lbs.	Leek, ⅛ oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.
" Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.	2 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 6000 plants	2 oz.	Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	5 lbs.
Buckwheat	26 lbs.	Muskmelon, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. for 5000 plants	2 oz.	Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet	2½ lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	8 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. for 5000 plants	2½ oz.	Onion Seed, ⅛ oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. for 15,000 plants	2 oz.	Onion Seed for Sets	60 to 80 lbs.
Chicory	4 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 76 ft.	250 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, and White Dutch	8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.	3 lbs.
" Crimson, Red and Medium,	10 to 16 lbs.	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.	3 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. for 5000 plants	2 oz.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft.	100 to 200 lbs.
Corn, Kaffir and Egyptian	6 to 8 lbs.	" Field	150 lbs.
" Broom	6 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. for 1600 plants	3 oz.
" Sweet, 1½ lbs. for 100 hills	15 lbs.	Pumpkins, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
" Field	16 lbs.	Radish, ⅔ oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet	12 lbs.	Rye	80 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.	Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 ft.	8 lbs.
Egg-Plant, 1 oz. for 2000 plants	4 oz.	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft.	8 lbs.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.	2 lbs.	Sunflower	8 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	30 lbs.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Garlic Bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft.		Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.		Tomato, 1 oz. for 4600 plants	2 oz.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	30 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. for 6000 plants	2 lbs.
" English Blue	26 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 260 ft.	2 to 3 lbs.
" Hungarian Millet	25 lbs.	Vetches	100 to 120 lbs.
		Wheat	100 to 120 lbs.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

Distance apart.	No. plants.	Distance apart.	No. plants.	Distance apart.	No. plants.	Distance apart.	No. plants.
12x 1 in.	622,720	24x24 in.	10,890	36x36 in.	4,840	60x60 in.	1,743
12x 3 in.	174,240	30x 1 in.	209,088	42x12 in.	12,446	8x 1 ft.	6,445
12x12 in.	43,560	30x 6 in.	34,848	42x24 in.	6,223	8x 3 ft.	1,815
16x 1 in.	392,040	30x12 in.	17,424	42x36 in.	4,148	8x 8 ft.	680
18x 1 in.	348,480	30x16 in.	13,068	48x12 in.	10,890	10x 1 ft.	4,366
18x 3 in.	116,160	30x20 in.	10,454	48x18 in.	7,790	10x 6ft.	726
18x12 in.	29,040	30x24 in.	8,712	48x24 in.	5,446	10x10 ft.	436
18x18 in.	19,360	30x30 in.	6,970	48x30 in.	4,366	12x 1 ft.	3,630
20x 1 in.	313,636	36x 3 in.	58,080	48x36 in.	3,630	12x 5 ft.	736
20x20 in.	16,681	36x12 in.	14,620	48x48 in.	2,723	12x12 ft.	302
24x 1 in.	261,360	36x18 in.	9,680	60x36 in.	2,901	16x 1 ft.	2,722
24x18 in.	16,620	36x24 in.	7,260	60x48 in.	2,178	16x16 ft.	170

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT GROWING ONIONS FOR MARKET

Of all the great variety of seed we grow, none is more important with us than Onion Seed. We regard it as our pre-eminent specialty, and aim to have the best and purest strains of all the varieties we offer.

The onion bulb represented on our front cover is one of the best, and we also recommend Ohio Yellow Globe, Southport Red Globe, and Southport White Globe as the best, as they make the handsomest, best keeping, and the finest market onions, as well as the best for the garden.

There are also many other varieties of onions which do well in certain localities, but only in certain places. Other onions besides those we have named which can be recommended as heavy croppers and adapted practically to all localities are the Australian Brown, Yellow Danvers, and Yellow Globe Danvers.

The Yellow Danvers is frequently called Silverskin on the market, but this is an error, for the true Silverskin is a white, flat onion.

For general crop, the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 centals (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks, and transportation is estimated roughly at $75 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15th to March 1st. Put the plants 6 inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart when they make a uniform sized bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is especially recommended for the Globe varieties, since they do best under this treatment. About 2 pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at $100 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and hand weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15th, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15th.

These directions for planting are intended for California and kindred climates only, and are not the proper directions for Northern Oregon, and Washington, where the seed is sown in the spring and where the seed-beds for transplanting onions must be protected by frames. The suggestions as to soil and seed, however, apply to all sections of the Pacific Coast.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE FOR REFERENCE

You will need it next summer

Here in California there are many varieties of seed that can be planted in our gardens in the summer for winter vegetables.

If this book should be lost or mislaid, we shall be glad to send you another if you will write for one.

Remember to order early, for in **AUGUST** you may sow seed of

Turnips,
Spinach,
Lettuce,
Bermuda Onions, and
Winter Cabbages.

And in **SEPTEMBER** you can sow seed of

Winter Radishes,
Table Beets, and
Early Peas.

You will also want some flower seeds, since **AUGUST** is the time to sow Hollyhocks and Foxgloves to make them bloom the following summer. It is also the time to sow Pansy seed, Calendula, and Eschscholtzia for late winter and very early spring blossoms.

NOVEMBER is the time for Sweet Peas. Remember this next summer, and order early.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO KEEP THIS CATALOGUE FOR REFERENCE.

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A DISSECTED LIFE SIZE BLOSSOM OF
COUNTESS SPENCER
ILLUSTRATING THE VERY LARGE WAVY STANDARD
AND THE UNUSUALLY LARGE WAVY WINGS

QUEEN OF SWEET PEAS

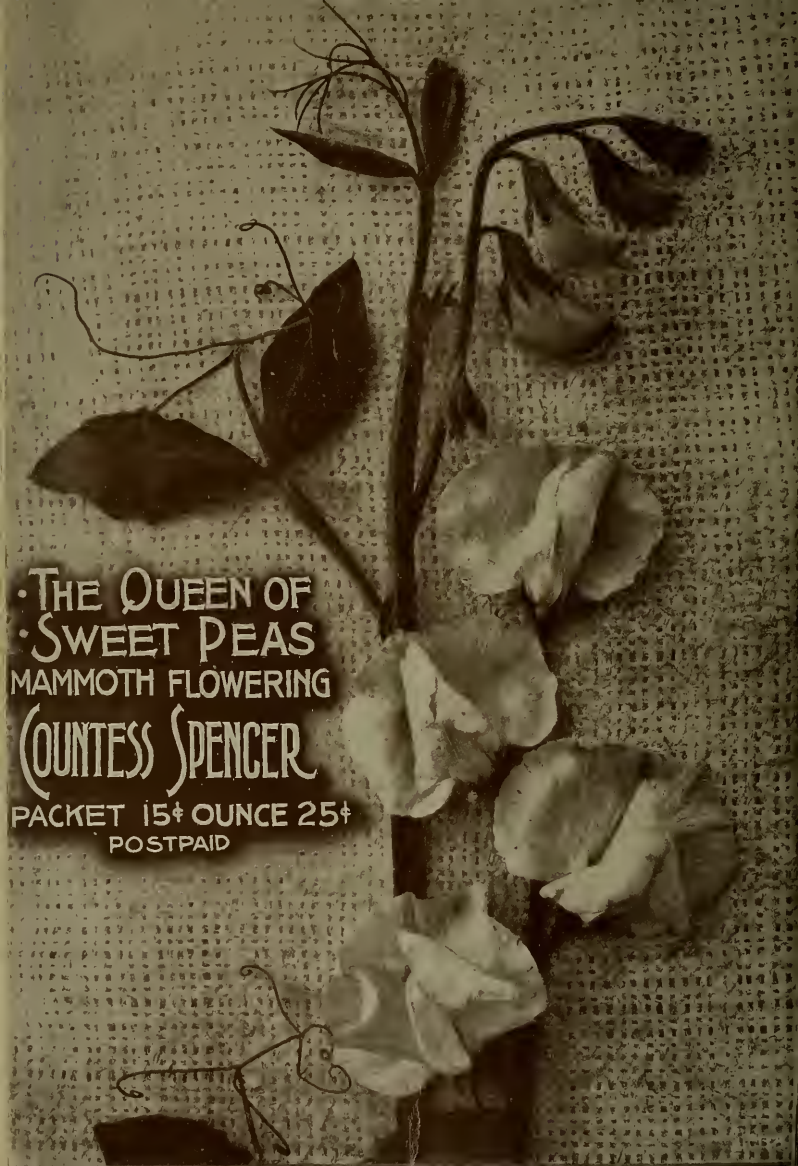
(Our back cover design)

Countess Spencer. While we offered this grand new sweet pea in our catalogue last season, we feel that the half was not told, and that it is entitled to all the enthusiastic booming a sweet-pea specialist can give it.

It combines all the good qualities of the best sweet pea and has so many more that it really introduces a new era in sweet peas.

The color is a delightfully soft pink, shading a little deeper at the edges of the petals. As the season progresses it deepens a little, but is always a clear, pretty pink. Its size is larger than any other variety, and at its best the standard is usually two inches across, which is much wider than any other variety. Not only its standard, but each of the wings is large, very much larger in proportion to its standard than any other variety, which gives the whole flower a more commanding character than its competitors. The edges of all the petals, wings, and standard are wavy—not too much so, but just enough to give it a graceful, fluffy appearance. The stems are long, and even in the field, where the vines are never trellised, it is no trouble to find them eighteen inches in length. It bears almost without exception four blossoms to the stem, and they all face one way. Is fragrant, begins to bloom early, and continues late in the season. The blossoms usually fall off instead of setting seed, which accounts for its long continuation of bloom. It also accounts for the fact that it is a poor seeder and that the seed is very scarce this year. We have the truest and best strain of Countess Spencer to be had anywhere, and we trust that all of our friends and customers will try it. As our stock of seed is limited, we advise ordering early before our supply is exhausted.

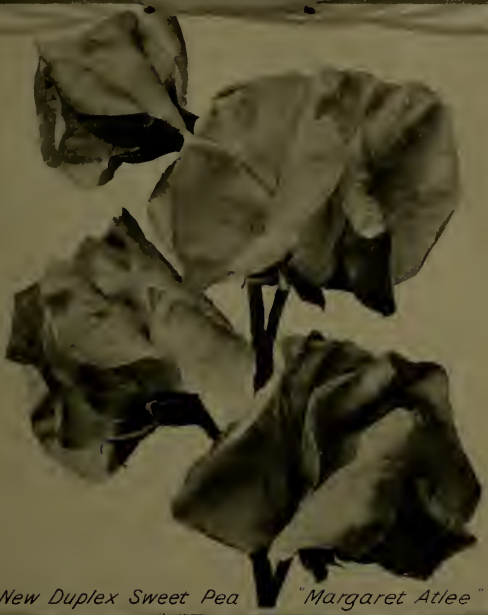
Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.


·THE QUEEN OF
·SWEET PEAS
MAMMOTH FLOWERING
COUNTESS SPENCER
PACKET 15¢ OUNCE 25¢
POSTPAID

SWEET PEA CULTURE

AND PRICE LIST

1912-1913



New Duplex Sweet Pea "Margaret Atlee"

C. C. MORSE & CO.
SEED GROWERS
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S. A.

To All Sweet Pea Growers, Our Friends:

THE season of 1912 was, alike for amateur and professional growers, a very trying one. It was undoubtedly an "off year." We can assure our friends who failed to get good results this season, that it was not their fault as like results were obtained by the "old hands" and we ourselves have to report a short crop. Next year we hope will be more favorable and we urge our friends to try again.

"Sweet Pea Culture" has supplied a long felt want with American Amateurs and the great demand for copies necessitated our issuing a second edition. We were much encouraged by this fact and this year we have reviewed our booklet and list of varieties. Many of the older varieties we have dropped, these now being superseded by more beautiful varieties. Our endeavor is to confine our list to the best varieties and to keep quite up to date.

The Novelties we offer this year are of a high order and we have every confidence in recommending them.

"Margaret Atlee" our leading novelty, has met with the greatest admiration wherever it has been seen.

European and American experts who visited our farms have been loud in their praises.

As a result of the bad season and consequent shortage of seed there will be a great deal of poor seed on the market. We, however, have spared no expense in handpicking our samples so that our customers will have first class seeds of dependable vitality.

We realize fully the disappointment that growers experience from poor germination and unfixed stocks and there is no effort which has not been put forth by us to eliminate these faults.

It has been a pleasure to answer our many correspondents seeking advice on Sweet Pea matters and we welcome inquiries from any of our friends.

We desire to thank our friends who favored us with their orders and assure them of our best attention to their future commands.

C. C. Morse & Co.

125 Market Street *San Francisco, Cal.*

A GUIDE TO THE
CULTURE OF THE

SWEET PEA

WITH A CATALOGUE OF ALL
THE BEST VARIETIES
BOTH NEW AND OLD

THIS BOOK IS MAILED FREE TO ANY
ONE WHO SENDS US THEIR NAME
AND ADDRESS & REQUESTS A COPY

SHOULD YOU RECEIVE TWO COPIES OF THIS BOOKLET WE WILL BE FAVORED IF YOU WILL KINDLY HAND ONE TO A FRIEND INTERESTED IN THE CULTURE OF THE SWEET PEA

C. C. MORSE & COMPANY
125 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S. A.

"Rogueing" Sweet Peas on our San Juan Farm. Every year our Sweet Peas are carefully gone over and all wrong colors or wrong types are taken out. This operation is known as "Rogueing."

The Sweet Pea

As we anticipated, the publication of this booklet has given a great impetus to the Sweet Pea Cultivation in California. Many of our friends have written us telling of great pleasure gained by the results from following our simple Cultural Directions. We have visited many gardens where the Sweet Peas were a joy to look at. There is yet an endless number of gardens without Sweet Peas and why? Just because the owners fail to realize the exquisite loveliness of the flower when a little care is given it. We would ask our friends to invite the neighbors to look at their results and tell their friends about the fine blossoms they grow. The "Queen of Annuals" has not yet gained the place in California gardens we hope to see it occupy.

In San Francisco and the Bay cities all are working for the "City Beautiful." There is nothing that will beautify a garden more than a good row of bright Sweet Peas.

C. C. MORSE & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

For beauty of form, beauty of coloring, beauty of grace and beauty of fragrance, what flower can compare to the Sweet Pea of today?

Since the advent of the "Spencer" waved type in England, in 1902, the Sweet Pea has gained popularity by leaps and bounds until at ths present time Sweet Peas ars found in every garden.

The growing of Sweet Peas is now the hobby of millions and a mors pleasurabie and healthy hobby would be hard to find. The man hurries homs in the evening to get an hour or two with his favorites, and even early in the morning he may be found busy watering, hoeing and tending his floral pets.

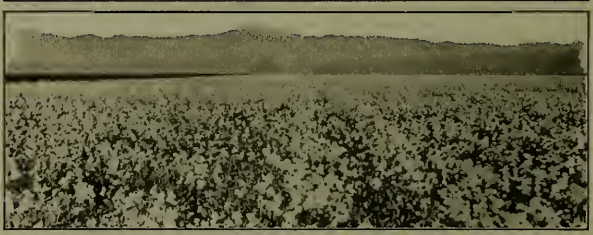
The Sweet Pea responds to all the care one can give it, and the grower is rewarded with handsome flowers having stems two and one-half inches broad borns on stems twelve to eighteen inches long, carrying four and sometimes five perfect blossoms. Sweet Peas are too often judged by the poor specimens exhibited on the street vendor's stand. To get a correct idea of the beauty of the flower, the amateur must grow the "Spencer" varieties, which never go to the vendor.

In England we find one grower competing with his neighbors as to who will have ths finest blossoms and who has chosen the finest varieties.

The blending of the colors causes endless discussions, and the exchange of visits and comparisons mads, make many pleasant evenings. Over the dinner tabis the housewife discusses with her guests ths combination of colors of her table decorations.

How proud the amateur is when he walks into the office in the morning with a glorious boutonniere of some "Spencer" grown by himself, and is immediately accosted and subjected to the inquiries of an admiring crowd of workmates.

All over Great Britain, in every town and village, Flower Shows ars held every year, in which the classes for Sweet Peas take first place. Handsome prizes ars given and competition is always very keen. On July 28 and 29, 1911, the "London Daily Mail" held a Swset Pea Show at the Crystal Palacs in London, at which the proprietor offered a prize of $5,000 for the best twelvs sprays grown by an amateur. **Thirty-eight thousand exhibits** were sent in and the prize was won by the wife of a minister in Kelso, Scotland. This proves clearly to what perfection the humbiest amsteur can, with a little care, grow Sweet Peas.



Ten Acres of MORSE'S Unequalled Stock of White Spencers on our Seed Farm at San Juan, Cal.

The Sweet Pea finds in California an agreeable soil and climate, therefore we are confident that better flowers can be produced in California than in any other place in the world.

For many years we have been the largest growers of Sweet Peas in the world, and in every country **"Morse"** is a guarantee of excellence and purity. We have raised and introduced many of the finest varieties in cultivation from our "workshop" or Sweet Pea Experimental Grounds at our San Juan Ranch. No expense or time is spared by us to obtain the best results and purest stocks. The Sweet Peas are under the supervision of experts and any one purchasing from us can depend on getting the finest and purest procurable.

We want to see the same enthusiasm in California that is found ever increasing in Great Britain and to some extent in the Eastern States.

There is an American Sweet Pea Society doing good work but mainly in the East. A very successful Show was held in Boston this summer. We would like to see enough enthusiasm in California to encourage the formation of a Sweet Pea Show in San Francisco or some large city where amateurs might meet in competition.

The culture of the Sweet Pea is easy and there is no plant that will give such a continuous display of flowers if the following simple methods are employed.

Culture of the Sweet Pea

Preparation of the Ground FOR EXHIBITION FLOWERS

For the guidance of those who would like to start and grow Sweet Peas, we will give a few cultural directions.

First of all to those who would grow large flowers up to exhibition standard, we would give the following advice:

Select a nice spot for your row of Sweet Peas. If it is partly shaded at some time of the day so much the better. In selecting the spot, in the month of October, or as soon as the ground is in condition, operations should be started.

First of all mark off the ground as long as desired, not less than two feet wide. Over this portion scatter a liberal coating of well rotted farmyard manure and a good dressing of bone-meal. Do not forget if we say the ground should be trenched about two and a half feet deep, if first-class flowers are desired. This does not take long in a small plot. First of all, dig a hole at one end of the plot, a foot deep and wheeling or carrying the soil and placing it in a heap near the other end of the plot. Then fork up the soil at the bottom of the hole to the depth desired and mix in some manure. Proceed to turn over the next two feet of top soil on the top of the subsoil that has been moved. Again stir and break up the subsoil where the top soil was taken out, and so on repeat the process until the distance is covered. Of course there will be the hole at the finish which will be filled up with the soil taken out at the beginning. By this method a good trench is prepared and the subsoil is left below.

The ground, where turned over, should be left as rough as possible so that rain and air can operate on it freely.

Preparation of the Ground FOR ORDINARY GARDEN CULTURE

To those who would have a good show in their garden and who do not wish huge flowers, we would recommend the lighter method.

In October, or when the ground is in condition (i. e., has had some rain to moisten it) select the place intended for Sweet Peas. Give a liberal dressing of well rotted farmyard manure and bone-meal and dig the ground a foot deep (i. e., depth of a good spade or fork). First of all, take out a hole about a foot deep and not less than two feet wide, taking the soil to the other end of the plot, then with the foot push in the spade **straight** down its full depth, about four inches from the face of the hole, lever it back by the handle and throw the spadeful of soil over into the hole taken out and proceed right along.

If a gardener is employed see that his digging is not lazy, but that he pushes the spade in straight and not at an angle of 150 degrees, as is often done.

View of our Sweet Pea Trial Grounds at San Juan, Cal. Here hundreds of varieties are tried out and carefully noted in order that we may have the best varieties and the purest.

Sowing the Seed

A few of our customers have asked us why it is that their Sweet Pea seeds will not start as the seed is apparently quite sound. This is not an uncommon occurrence with some varieties for this reason. Many varieties have a very hard seed coat which prevents the moisture getting in to the seed for a long time. The moisture must get into the seed to start the process of growth. To facilitate the moisture getting in, a small piece of the seed coat may be clipped off with a sharp knife, or file a small notch in the seed-coat on the side opposite the eye or sprouting point of the seed.

Growers can easily recognize hard coated seeds from their bullet like appearance.

Sowing the Seed IN THE OPEN GROUND

In the open ground, November and December are the best months to sow Sweet Peas, but they can be sown at any time as long as the ground remains in condition. By the month of November or December the ground will have had considerable rain and if a nice day is chosen it will be found that the lumps will break down nicely. The trench should then be well firmed down by treading. See that the soil is not too moist when this is done. The Sweet Pea likes a deep soil but also a firm one.

The seed should be sown about an inch deep and sown thinly. Whenever the plants are well up they should be thinned out to a foot or eighteen inches apart. It is a great mistake to leave too many plants in, as the overcrowding is sure to result in poor flowers.

Sowing the Seed IN POTS

For those who cannot sow in the open or who prefer to sow in Pots, we recommend the following procedure:

Procure some three and one-half inch pots. See that they are thoroughly clean inside; if not, rub with a piece of [illegible] or straw. Over the hole in the bottom place a piece of broken pot, [illegible] with some leaf mould or some such loose material; old turf with soil shaken out does admirably. This insures good drainage. The compost for the pots should be loam, leaf mould, a little sand and a dusting of lime. A sprinkling of bone-meal will also be helpful. The whole should be well mixed and should be fairly [illegible]. Fill [illegible] press down the soil gently to within half an inch of the [illegible].

With a blunt dibber, about the thickness of a pencil, make three holes about three-quarters of an inch deep and in each place a seed and cover over with soil. For the smaller seeds of lavender varieties half an inch or less is sufficient depth. After sowing, label each pot with the [illegible] of the variety it contains.

The pots should then be placed in a cold frame and watered. The bottom of the frame should be covered with old ashes or loose material to insure good drainage. The treatment afterwards is simple. The soil should never be allowed to get dry, but must never get sodden. The frame should be covered during cold or frosty nights with a lath frame to keep out the frost. Lights should be taken off during the day. The great secret is to keep the plants growing and not "coddle" them.

Sowing in pots may be done in the [illegible].

When the plants are large enough, a [illegible] may be attacked in the pots to enable the tendrils to cling.

Planting out may be done in April. Do it a time when the ground is moist. If the whole potful is to be planted intact, plant the potfuls two feet apart. The plants, however, may be easily separated and planted a foot or eighteen inches apart.

To remove the plants from the pot, place the fingers of the left hand over the top of the pot and close on the soil, turn the pot upside down, place the right hand on the bottom of the pot and tap the edge of the pot sharply on something solid. If the pot was clean it can be lifted off with the right hand and the plants will be left in the left hand. If rain does not come soon after planting, see to watering after a day or so. Plant firmly and when separating plants shake off as little soil as possible.

Caring for the Plants

As soon as the plants are about three inches high it is time to put some small twigs around them to which the young tendrils may cling. When they reach six inches in height, it is time to give them permanent support.

The support for the Peas is erected as follows: Along each side of the row drive in some stout stakes. These stakes should be at least one foot in the ground and at least six feet out of the ground. Intervals of about eight feet should be left between the stakes and sufficient space should be left between the rows of stakes to allow the plants to grow up. Ten inches is about the right space to leave.

Wire netting with a coarse mesh, say about four inches, should be securely fastened to each row of posts by means of staples or strong cord. This netting should be six feet high and if such a width cannot be procured, two narrow pieces, one above the other, will do as well.

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San Francisco, Cal.
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It is very necessary that the stakee are firm in the ground and if this is seen to, much trouble will be avoided later.

Tree boughs with plenty of twigs make the best stakes, but a fair support can be made by driving in etout stakes and stretching strong string between them ae the plants require the support.

Should it not be convenient to plant the Sweet Peas in rows, a very pretty effect can be had along a sidewalk by planting clumps at intervals, following the same cultural directions and leaving about three plants to a clump. A circle of wire netting can be easily erected, supported by two stakes.

After the last rains the Sweet Pea ground should be well hoed, and mulched with old stable manure, or if this cannot be done, the soil must be constantly hoed during the summer and kept loose for several inches in depth to prevent cracking and loss of moisture.

By the month of May the plants will be ready for some water, ae they will have grown several feet high. Watering will be needed every day or so, and it is best done in the evening. Examine the row often to see whether or not any shoots require training into position. This is important not only because the row will look better, but because it keeps the growths going straight, therefore straight stems will be the result.

The flowers should not be allowed to wither on the plants, but should be constantly cut off. This will greatly prolong the blooming season.

FERTILIZING

If extra large flowers are desired, or if the soil is light and poor, it will benefit the plants to have some feeding. This is best applied in liquid form. Feeding should not be done before the plants are well up and have given some flowers.

A very good liquid manure can be made from taking a sack of sheep or cow manure and soaking it in a tub or barrel of water. Stir the liquid well before using and take one quart of the liquid to a six-gallon can of water. Before giving the manure, water the plants first with pure water. Once or twice a week will be often enough to feed.

Another good liquid food can be made from putting a sack of soot in a tub or barrel and using in a like manner to the above. The soot helps to bring out the colors.

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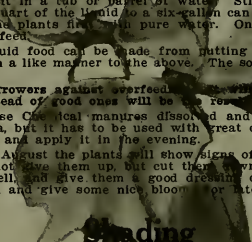
We must warn growers against overfeeding. This will make the growth rank, and poor flowers instead of good ones will be the result.

Many growers use Chemical manures dissolved and diluted, the commonest being Nitrate of Soda, but it has to be used with great caution. Keep the liquid manure off the vines and apply it in the evening.

Perhaps towards August the plants will show signs of being spent, the blooms getting smaller; do not give them up, but cut them down to within three feet of the ground, water well, and give them a good dressing of fertilizer. The plants will shoot out afresh and give some nice blooms for late use.



Shading

Hitherto American growers have known little of this process, but there are now so many beautiful shades in Sweet Peas that "burn" badly in the strong sun that in order to get the full beauty of the flower the grower has to shade the plant. It takes very little to give sufficient shade and Mosquito Netting is the best material to use. This should be stretched over the top of the wire netting by means of light wooden bars, above the varieties to be shaded. It really is very little trouble to shade a variety and the result will repay the grower a thousand times over. Examples of varieties that have to be treated are, Thomas Stevenson, Sterling Stent, Meiba, Charles Foster and Avebergiow.

INSECT TROUBLES

We know of no plant that is so free from the attacks of insects or diseases. The only insects troubling Sweet Peas are the Red Spider and Green Aphis. These are easily disposed of by syringing or spraying with pure water. If the insecte have gotten very bad, use Whale Oil Soap or Sulpho Tobacco Soap in the water.

NOTE

The foregoing directions are generally for California, especially as to time of planting. Different climates require a little different procedure, but on the whole these cultural directions will be advisable for any location. If you will write and let us know something of your climate, we will try to help you.

In San Francisco and the Bay Cities, Santa Cruz and Monterey and all locations with kindred climatic conditions, providing in warm and protected situations and especially if on a sandy land and with sea air, **Sweet Peas can be sown as late as May 1st** with good success.

We feel sure that, if the gardeners and amateurs give a little care and attention to their Sweet Peas next year, they will catch the "fever" which has taken hold of the growers in England. They will look with longing eyes for the novelties which appear year by year and will be content only with the finest Seeds procurable, and these can all be had from **Morse.**

A little Gypsophila Paniculata or Elegans used with taste greatly adds to the charm of a bunch of Sweet Peas.

VARIETIES TO PLANT

To the amateur the seedsman's list of Sweet Peas is almost bewildering and it is difficult to select the best varieties.

We would call attention especially to the splendid collections which we offer and which are made up with an idea of assortment of colors and the selection of the best and finest varieties. We do not list any worthless varieties, and anything we list can be depended on.

To those who are going in for Sweet Peas we would recommend the Spencer or Waved type. It is immensely superior to the grandiflora type, and the grower is not troubled with the constant running to seed, as is the habit of the grandiflora.

"MORSE'S DOLLAR" COLLECTION is wonderful value for those who wish a grand display. If there are only a few colors you want, name the shades and we will send them along.

REMEMBER

That no flower makes a better table or room decoration than the Sweet Pea.
That no flower makes a prettier boutonniere or vase flower.
That no flower is more welcome in the sick room.
That the Sweet Pea is easily grown.
That the shades of color are wonderful.
That the pleasure gained is immeasurable.
That the great thing is to get good seeds from an expert house, and
THAT "C. C. Morse & Co." are the largest and best growers of Sweet Peas in the world.

Types or Classes of Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas have now been definitely classified into five distinct classes—**Early Flowering or Christmas, Cupids, Grandiflora, Waved or Spencer.**

THE EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS TYPE usually blooms in about twelve weeks from the time the seed is planted. Florists usually sow their seed of these about September 1st for Thanksgiving and Christmas flowers. If planted early in the year they will still come into flower very early, and should be planted by all who want a succession of bloom. They are grown especially for forcing in the greenhouse.

CUPIDS—This is the dwarf class, [illegible] shown in illustrations in pots. It grows about a foot high, and spreads over the ground from a single root to a diameter of two feet. The foliage is deep green and the blossoms are always of good size, but borne on short stems, usually two or three blossoms to the stem. They are used principally for borders and sidewalks, and [illegible] when kept rather dry.

THE GRANDIFLORA TYPE is the best known or ordinary Sweet Pea, but not necessarily the old-fashioned small flowered class. All of the hooded and shell-shaped types are in this class, as are also all of the best open form round standard types. There are many new shades and many new, large flowered varieties among the grandifloras, and they will always be popular, since the seed of them will always be cheaper than that of the other classes. These are frequently called the Eckford varieties.

THE WAVED, or SPENCER CLASS represents a type of Sweet Pea which was discovered in 1902 in England. The original was Countess Spencer. The advent of this variety and the development from it of numerous new varieties, only covers a period of about ten years, and the chief interest of all Sweet Pea experts is centered on this class.

All gardeners and florists prefer Waved, or Spencer Sweet Peas when the popular colors can be had. They are strong growers, bear long stems, and very large blossoms with usually four blossoms to a stem. The standard is always large, round and fluted or wavy on the edges. The wings, too, are always large and more or less wavy, but not so much so as the standard. They set very few seed pods and for this reason will continue blooming for a long period—very often from May 1st to August 1st.

New Sweet Peas and Novelties for 1913

NEW DUPLEX SWEET PEA "MARGARET ATLEE"—This is a novelty of our own raising and which we are justly proud of. This Sweet Pea belongs to the new Duplex type and is the most perfect example of that type yet introduced. It differs from those already introduced on account of its large size, great vigor and beautiful coloring. The color is a warm salmon pink, perfectly suffused over a cream ground. The cream deepens into bright buff at base of standard and wings and this lights up the flower with great effect. The standard and wings are alike in color and the general appearance is a warm self pink. The shade of pink found in "Margaret Atlee" is entirely a new shade and commands admiration. The flowers are of extraordinary size and we measured many flowers 2½ inches across the standards.

The blossoms are borne almost uniformly four on stout stems. The Duplex character is carried out in almost every case to three flowers and in a large percentage, to the four flowers on each stem.

Some growers have been averse to duplex Sweet Peas, but Margaret Atlee compels admiration from the greatest critic. This variety has been proved to be quite "fixed" and it is with more than ordinary pleasure that we offer this sterling novelty.

Capital illustrations of this flower will be found on the front of our Booklet and on the back cover of our 1913 general catalogue. Certificate of Merit American Sweet Pea Society.

Per packet of 20 seeds, 25c
Per packet of 10 seeds, 15c

NEW DUPLEX SWEET PEA "DUPLEX CREAM"—This is the third novelty from our own workshop which we are introducing. To those familiar with the "Duplex" type of Sweet Pea, the name would almost a description. Duplex Cream, however, on account of the double standard, has fully twice as much color as other varieties of the same shade. The standards are large, bold and beautifully waved. Duplex Cream is a vigorous grower and produces many fours. A few sprays, when bunched, have a very rich, deep cream appearance amounting almost to a soft shade of yellow. We have pleasure in illustrating this grand variety on the back cover of our Sweet Pea Book.

Per packet of 30 seeds, 25c
Per packet of 15 seeds, 15c

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After Trial on our own Grounds We Have Great Pleasure in Offering the Following British Novelties to our Customers

We have only a Limited quantity of these Highly Sterling Novelties to Offer:

NEW SWEET PEA "AFTERGLOW"—This variety created quite a sensation among English Sweet Pea growers on account of its distinct coloring. It is a new break in Sweet Peas and very hard to describe. The flower has quite a pastel effect. The base of standard is bright violet blue shading to rosy amethyst. The wings are a peculiar shade of blue best described as an electric blue. When well grown this is a beautiful flower; requires shading. Per packet, 25c

NEW SWEET PEA "CHARLES FOSTER"—This variety is a companion flower to "Afterglow," both having the pastel effect. It also is peculiarly difficult to describe. The general effect is a mauve pink and both standard and wings are alike in color. The color deepens towards the centre of the flower and makes it most effective. This variety must be well grown and shaded in order to get its full beauty. Award of Merit, N. S. P. S. Per packet, 25c

NEW SWEET PEA "ELFRIDA PEARSON"—This magnificent Pea has caused quite a sensation during the last two years in England and we have great pleasure in now introducing it to the American Growers. We have grown it on our own farms and Trial Grounds and satisfied ourselves that this is a variety of outstanding merit. It is a very much glorified "Florence Morse Spencer," but that

comparison by no means describes the flower. The color is pale pink on white ground, the young flowers, however, having a decided and distinct tint of buff. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and the stems are very stout on which the flowers are borne in fours. The flowers can only be described as huge, many measuring 2½ inches across the standard. The placement of the flowers on the stem leaves nothing to be desired. We cannot too strongly recommend this pea and it should undoubtedly be grown by everyone. Besides receiving an award from the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain, this variety was placed on top by the National Sweet Pea Society in the Pink Section.

Per packet, 25c

NEW SWEET PEA "MAY CAMPBELL"—This is one of the most distinct Sweet Peas that has been sent out for years. We have grown this variety in our own trials and we thought so much of it that we have obtained a limited number of packets from the raisers to offer to our customers. It is a British novelty and gained an award from the National Sweet Pea Society. The ground color is cream, standard beautifully marbled in the centre with soft carmine; wings very slightly veined with carmine. This is a vigorous variety, bearing plenty of fours.

Per packet, 25c

NEW SWEET PEA "MELBA"—This is another handsome variety which has gained distinction with British growers. It is a magnificent salmon colored flower and is especially effective under artificial light. The tone of salmon is very unique and bright and is very [illegible]

The standard is exceptionally large and bold and often measures 2½ inches. The growth is vigorous and many fours are borne.

This variety must be grown in [illegible] as per our cultural directions.

Per packet, 25c

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NEW SWEET PEA "MRS. CUTHBERTSON"—It is with more than ordinary pleasure that we offer this handsome variety to our customers. This variety has gained many awards in England, particularly gaining distinction at the International Horticultural Exhibition in London. If is one of the most pleasing and "Sweet" Peas that we have ever grown. The standard is a clear rose pink and the wings are white with faint flushing of pale rose. The growth is exceptionally vigorous and under good cultivation will produce a number of five bloomed sprays.

Per packet, 25c

NEW SWEET PEA "STIRLING STENT"—This variety gained a first class certificate and silver medal from the National Sweet Pea Society of England as being the best Novelty in 1910. We have procured in our own offering seed for sale. The color is a glorious deep salmon suffused with orange. The flowers are of superb Spencer form and well placed on the stem.

This is really a beautiful Sweet Pea and by artificial light is particularly effective. We are sure all who grow this Pea will be amazed at the beautiful color. Salmon Peas are inclined to burn in strong sunshine and we recommend growing in light shade or using shading material in order to get the full beauty of the color.

Per packet, 25c

NEW SWEET PEA "THOMAS STEVENSON"—To those growers who like bright colors "Thomas Stevenson" will prove to be a beauty. The color is very brilliant orange scarlet. The standard has more orange color than the wings and this brightens up the flower. The flowers are of the very finest Spencer form and generally come four to each stem. The stems are long and strong and borne on very vigorous vines. This variety also comes to us from England, where it has proved to be a tremendous favorite, with the "Hawimark" of the Royal Horticultural Society.

If this variety can be grown in light shade or shaded, as per note in Cultural Directions, the color will be greatly improved.

Per packet, 25c

General List of Sweet Peas

Abbreviations: **G.** means Grandiflora. **E. P.** means Early Flowering.
SPENCERS are printed in black face capital letters.

AMERICA SPENCER—White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright crimson scarlet. A large, bold flower of splendid form.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER — Very large, bold flower of best Spencer form. Standard very bright rose, wings primrose with flush of rose tint. A grand robust variety.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

ARTHUR GREEN—A wine color or claret self, of immense size and nicely waved form. Very strong grower and a very attractive color.
Per packet, **25c**

ASTA OHN — The best lavender Sweet Pea. Is more truly a soft pinkish lavender self. Flowers are very large and beautifully waved. A very charming variety.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**; oz., **35c**

AURORA SPENCER — Flowers white, mottled and flaked with bright orange pink. Splendid Spencer form and nicely waved. A very [illegible] flower and one of the finest and largest Spencers.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

BEATRICE SPENCER—Buff, pink and rose, with deeper rose wings.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

Black Knight (G.)—The popular open form, glossy, deep maroon. The same shade as a Black Tartarian Cherry.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

BLANCHE PERRY SPENCER—A giant type of Spencer form, with rose standard and wings white, suffused and tinted with light pink.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., [illegible]

Bolton's Pink (G.)—Brilliant pink, with tint of salmon. Good market variety.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

Burpee's Earliest White (E.P.)—Very early, hooded, black seed.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES, or WAVERLEY SPENCER — Pure purple. The margin of the petals is marbled. Very large and distinct.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

CLARA CURTIS — A beautifully waved cream, good substance, stems usually have four large flowers—a superior strain of Primrose Spencer.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

CONSTANCE OLIVER—Cream ground, beautifully suffused with pale orange pink. A vigorous grower, flowers large and wavy.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

COUNTESS SPENCER — The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard and wings clear pink, deepening somewhat towards the edge, but almost self colored. Still one of the best Sweet Peas of today.
Per packet, **5c**; ½ oz., **20c**; oz., **35c**

DAINTY SPENCER—Very large Spencer, splendid form, white ground, with beautiful picotee edge of rose pink.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

Dorothy Eckford (G.)—Best grandiflora white, grand substance.
Per packet, **5c**; ½ oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

DUPLEX CRIMSON KING—A rich blood red self color in the giant double standard type. Very strong grower and produces abundant "fours." The duplex character is well carried out and a few sprays make a nice bunch.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

DUPLEX SPENCER—Belongs to the new type. It is a handsome flower and of exceptional merit for cutting and decorative work. Color is a pretty cream pink, the duplex character giving the flower a rich deep effect. Sure to be a favorite.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **50c**

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry (E. P.)—The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, white wings, very pretty.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

ELSIE HERBERT — Fine large flower, [illegible] nicely edged with [illegible]
[illegible]cket, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

ETHEL ROOSEVELT — Cream ground, daintily striped and flaked with soft crimson. Best Spencer form, very pretty.
[illegible]er packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

ETTA DYKE — A beautiful white of [illegible] Spencer form. Same as Morse's [illegible] White Spencer.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

EVELYN HEMUS—Buff and primrose, [illegible] clear rose margin.
[illegible] packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

FLORA NORTON SPENCER — Very nicely waved. The color is bright blue with tint of purple.
[illegible] packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

FLORENCE ROSE SPENCER—Standard richly flushed with a beautiful and distinct shade of pink; wings soft bluish pink, giving the flower a charming appearance; very large and wavy. One of the prettiest of Sweet Peas.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE — A very large, finely waved bluish lavender, one of the very best new Spencers.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **50c**

GAIETY SPENCER—The best bright colored stripe in existence. This is really a handsome Pea. The color is bright rose crimson, striped and splashed on ivory white. Very vigorous and four flowers to each stem.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

GEO. HERBERT—A large Spencer rose crimson, suffused with magenta and showing veins in wings.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

HELEN LEWIS—A very large and fine orange salmon pink, with especially bright orange standard.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

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Helen Pierce (G.)—Clear blue marbled on ivory white.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

IRISH BELLE or DREAM—A new shade of considerable beauty. Rich lilac, flushed with pink, giving the flower a distinct and soft tone. Good size and form. Per packet, 15c

JOHN INGMAN—A fine rich rose crimson, with veins of deeper shade. Very large flower of good substance and very bright. Similar to Geo. Herbert.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

King Edward VII (G.)—One of the very best pure red shades.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

KING EDWARD SPENCER—The best pure red Spencer, very large, with especially immense wings. Every one should grow this variety. Our strain is quite sunproof.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 30c

Lady Grisel Hamilton (G.)—Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb.,

Lord Nelson or Brilliant Blue (G.)—A darker strain of navy blue. The best dark blue.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

Lovely (G.)—White ground, shading off towards edges.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

LOVELY SPENCER—Fine large flower, white ground, with distinct blush of deep pink at base of wings and standard, shading to light pink and flesh at edges.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

MARGARET MADISON—A beautiful self-colored azure blue. This was our leading novelty last year and has proved to be a great favorite on account of its exquisite color.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 50c

MARIE CORELLI—A bright glowing crimson, almost self color. large flower, beautifully waved.
Per packet, 10c

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A fine large flower, white ground, margined with bright pink suffusing to center of standard and wings.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

MARY GARDEN—Similar to Duplex Spencer but a trifle lighter in color.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 40c

MASTERPIECE—A splendid lavender Spencer, slightly tinted mauve. Flowers very large and wavy. Stems nearly always carry four blossoms.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 40c

MAUD HOLMES—Rich crimson Spencer, fine large flower and quite sunproof. Practically synonymous with King Edward Spencer.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 40c

MIRIAM BEAVER SEEDLINGS—Clear apricot pink, self color. Unfortunately, it breaks badly, and while we can offer stock that will come 50 per cent true, we will not guarantee it. When once we fix this, it will be one of the most beautiful varieties in existence.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 50c

Miss Willmott (G.)—Bright orange pink, showing veins of a deeper tint.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

Mont Blanc (E. F.)—Early white; open form.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c

MRS. A. IRELAND—Standard bright rose pink, with creamy base, wings blush. A very fine bi-color.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

MRS. CHAS. FOSTER—A very fine lavender with suggestion of mauve. Flowers large and wavy.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 40c

Mrs. C. H. Totty (E. F.)—Very early lavender. The best of the shade in early types.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE—Creamy buff ground, beautifully edged with rose pink. One of the best varieties; flowers large and of best Spencer form; very vigorous.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

Mrs. George Lewis (E. F.)—The best pure early white and very fine form.
Per packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c

Mrs. E. Wilde (E. F.)—Very early, bright crimson rose.
Per packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c

Mrs. F. J. Dolanskey (E. F.)—Best early light pink.
Per packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. (G.)—Clear blue azure self color.
Per packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c

MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES—Similar to Florence Morse Spencer, but in shade the tone of pink
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

MRS. HUGH DICKSON—The best Cream Pink Sweet Pea. The color is light salmon pink on cream ground. This variety has exceptional vigor and produces large flowers, four on each stem. Should be grown by every one.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 40c

MRS. [illegible]UTZAHN—A beautiful blending in [illegible]ow color, tinted with blush [illegible]ading to apricot and rose [illegible]s.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

[illegible]ANKEY SPENCER—A large black-seeded white, good form, vigorous, [illegible] slightly tinged with pink when young.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

[illegible] (E. F.)—Best early buff [illegible]k.
[illegible] packet, 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c

NELL GWYNNE—A fine Spencer of the best type, cream ground overlaid with salmon rose.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

NORMAN WIN—Not so large as Etta Dyke or White Spencer, but very prettily waved and good form.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

OTHELLO SPENCER—Of immense size, with large drooping wings, rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. One of the best dark Sweet Peas.
Per packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c

PARADISE IVORY—A good Spencer, cream with just a suggestion of pink in the newly opened blossoms.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 40c

PEARL GRAY SPENCER—Very fine lavender on primrose ground; the general effect is a pretty bluish gray. Splendid form and, size and makes an attractive bunch.
Per packet, 15c; ½ oz., 40c

C. C. MORSE & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

PHENOMENAL—A large fluffy type, called orchid flowering; white ground, with very light shading of blue and lavender; blue edge.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

Prima Donna (G.)—The popular clear pink, hooded form.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

PRIMROSE SPENCER—Morse's Extra Selected Strain. The finest of its class, clear primrose self of best Spencer form, beautifully waved, flowers large and mostly four blossoms on each stem.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

PRINCESS VICTORIA—White ground, standard flushed with lovely shade of pink; wings blush pink. Very similar to Florence Morse Spencer.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

Queen Alexandra (G.)—Almost a true scarlet; very brilliant.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER—Very large flower, nicely waved, opens with blush tint, then turns to primrose; black seeded.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

RAINBOW SPENCER—A popular striped variety. Ground ivory white, striped and flaked with soft rose, crimson and salmon rose; very pretty.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

RAMONA SPENCER—Ivory white, with soft blush carmine stripes and flakes; very pretty.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

St. George (G.)—A brilliant orange pink, or more correctly, flame color.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

SENATOR SPENCER—A very large and attractive Spencer variety. Chocolate and seal brown, striped, flaked and mottled on ivory white; very distinct and novel, and one of the very largest in size.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

Shaeta (G.)—Very large open form, very pure.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

SUNPROOF CRIMSON—A grand crimson Spencer. Flowers very large and nicely waved. Generally carries four blossoms on each stem.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

TENNANT SPENCER—A giant flower of good Spencer form. The color is a curious purplish mauve. Very distinct and pretty.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

VERMILION BRILLIANT—A brilliant Scarlet Spencer of splendid form. The standard is very bold and beautifully waved. On account of its brightness this is a very telling color and should be in every collection.
Per packet, **15c**

WHITE SPENCER—Morse's re-selected. The best Spencer white. Flowers very large and of magnificent Spencer waved form. Stems as a rule carry four blossoms.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **30c**

White Wonder (G.)—Good sized variety, gives many double flowers, three to four to the stem, borne near the top. Fine for florists.
Per packet, **5c**; 1 oz., **20c**; ¼ lb., **50c**

W. T. HUTCHINS—Soft buff primrose and blush, shading to apricot pink at the margin. Flowers large and heavy; a splendid variety.
Per packet, **10c**; ½ oz., **20c**

XENOCHONE—Complex Pea of peculiar form. The blossoms are light and fluffy, rather than waved. In early season the color is almost white but later turns a delicate pale lavender, and a bunch has a very beautiful effect.
Per packet, **15c**; ½ oz., **40c**

ZEPHYR—A splendid large silvery blue Flowers of best Spencer form and well waved.
Per packet **25c**

CUPIDS CR[illegible] SWEET PEAS

We have done a great deal of [illegible] work on Cupids, and have had them in all the shades and colors found in the additions, but only a few are popular, since those who plant them usually prefer the mixture.

White—Pure white.
Pink—Rose standard, white wings.
Countess of Radnor—Lavender. Crop failed.
Price of each of the above: Packet, [illegible]
Mixture of all varieties, including those list[illegible] and many more besides.
Packet, [illegible]; oz., [illegible]; ¼-lb., **$1.00**; 1-lb., **$3.50**

Boreatton—Crop failed.
Salopian—Bright red.
Prima Donna—Light pink. Crop failed.
Packet, **10c**; oz., **25c**; ¼-lb., **$1.00**; 1-lb., **$3.50**

Special Collections

We are frequently asked to name the best varieties, and since the majority of people want only a few colors, we have made up collections with varieties we consider the best. These collections are made up with great care and with an eye to the best variety in each class. Great consideration has been given to offering a desirable variety of color in each collection. We would ask our friends to bear in mind that it is possible to disagree with us and still have an excellent choice, but our Spencer Collections, we are confident, will meet the requirements of the keenest growers.

Morse's $1.00 Spencer Collection is a magnificent set and never before has such value been offered. The 15 varieties offered for $1.00 are the "Cream" of our list and all packets are regular sizes. This is the collection for those wishing the best selection of Sweet Peas. They are truly a handsome lot. Our regular list price for these packets is **$1.60**, but we offer them "en bloc" for **$1.00**. We can highly recommend this collection as being the finest ever offered for quality and value.

We have, also, two other Spencer Collections made up to suit the requirements of very small and very large growers. Our **"Best Seven"** for **50c** is excellent value, and our **"Extraordinary Spencer Collection"** contains the best 30 varieties we have to offer. This collection includes two novelties and purchasers of this collection are assured of a grand display.

On opposite page we give particulars of our Collections:
(For full descriptions see general list compiled alphabetically.)

C. C. MORSE & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY SPENCER COLLECTION

30 for $2.50, including 2 Novelties

AMERICA SPENCER—Bright red and white striped.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER — Rose and primrose.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER—Purple.

ASTA OHN—Best pinkish lavender.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER — Rose and white bicolor.

CONSTANCE OLIVER — Large, deep cream pink.

COUNTESS SPENCER—Best pure bright pink.

DAINTY SPENCER—White, with rose-pink edge.

DUPLEX SPENCER—New giant pink.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT—Crimson flaked on cream.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER—Best clear blue.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—Best light pink.

GAIETY SPENCER—Best bright stripe-red.

GEORGE HERBERT—Fine, rich rose-carmine.

HELEN LEWIS—Best orange pink.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—Best bright red.

MARGARET MADISON—Very fine azure blue.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—White, pink-edged.

MASTERPIECE—Fine lavender.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON—The best cream pink.

OTHELLO SPENCER—Best deep maroon.

PEARL GRAY SPENCER — Beautiful lavender.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—Best primrose.

SENATOR SPENCER — White, with chocolate stripe.

TENNANT SPENCER — Best purplish mauve.

WHITE SPENCER—Best white.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—Best scarlet.

W. T. HUTCHINS—Fine cream pink.

MARGARET ATLEE—Our leading novelty, rose salmon on cream. See novelty list for description.

DUPLEX CREAM—Giant cream, novelty. See novelty list for description.

"MORSE'S $1.00 SPENCER COLLECTION"

15 OF THE BEST SPENCERS FOR $1.00

WHITE SPENCER—The best white Spencer.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—The best bright red.

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE—Cream, edged rose-pink.

OTHELLO SPENCER—Best dark maroon.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—Best light pink.

ASTA OHN—Best pinkish lavender.

GEORGE HERBERT—Fine rich rose carmine.

HELEN LEWIS—Best orange pink.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON—Best cream pink.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—Best. primrose.

MARGARET MADISON — Best azure blue.

DAINTY SPENCER—White, edged rose pink.

COUNTESS SPENCER—Best pink Spencer.

W. T. HUTCHINS—Blush and cream.

GAIETY SPENCER—Best bright stripe Red.

"BEST 12" 50c SPENCER COLLECTION

WHITE SPENCER—Best white Spencer.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—Best red.

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE—Cream, edged rose pink.

OTHELLO SPENCER—Best deep maroon.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—Very light pink.

ASTA OHN—Best pinkish lavender.

HELEN LEWIS—Best orange pink.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

OUR INCOMPARABLE 25c COLLECTION

KING EDWARD VII—Bright red.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Large white.

PRIMA DONNA—Fine pink.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Lavender.

LOVELY—Soft pink.

MRS. WILLCOTT—Orange pink.

HOOKER'S MRS. J. KENYON—Primrose.

MIXTURES

To those who are going to make Sweet Peas their hobby and who intend growing the flowers for the love of them, we would strongly advise the purchasing of separate varieties For the convenience, however, of those who wish large quantities of bloom, both for cutting and garden effect, we have carefully made up the following mixtures:

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXED

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's "Superb" would be impossible.

Per packet, **10c**; oz., **35c**; ¼-lb., **$1.0**; 1-lb., **$3.50**

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORAS

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora or Eckford varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure, not only by well studied and carefully arranged formula, but by test from time to time, the best balanced mixture of colors for the admirers of the Grandiflora type and those in search of a good mixture at a low price.

Per packet, **5c**; oz., **20c**; ¼-lb., **50c**; 1-lb., **$1.25**

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS MIXED

This is an especially attractive mixture of the Early Flowering varieties made up with the same care as the foregoing, and will be valuable to those desiring early blooms.

Per packet, **10c**; oz., **25c**

C. C. MORSE & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

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CLASSIFICATION BY COLOR

(See descriptions in general list, which is compiled alphabetically.)

G. means Grandiflora or Eckford Type. E. F. means Early Flowering or Christmas Type. Waved or Spencers are printed in capital letters.

White

Burpee's Earliest White (E. F.)
Dorothy Eckford (G.).
ETTA OYKE.
Mont Blanc (E. F.)
MRS. SANKEY SPENCER.
MRS. GEO. LEWIS (E. F.)
NORA UNWIN.
Shasta (G.).
WHITE SPENCER.
White Wonder (G.).

Primrose

CLARA CURTIS.
OUPLEX CREAM. (See Novelties.)
PARADISE IVORY.
PRIMROSE SPENCER.
QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER.

Light Pink on Primrose

CONSTANCE OLIVER.
OUPLEX SPENCER.
MARGARET ATLEE. (See Novelties.)
MARY GARDEN.
MRS. HUGH DICKSON.
MRS. ROUTZAHN.
Mrs. Wm. Sim (E. F.).
NELL GWYNNE.
W. T. HUTCHINS.

Light Pink Shades

ELFRIDA PEARSON. (See Novelties.)
FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER.
Lovely (G.).
LOVELY SPENCER.
Mrs. F. J. Oolanskey (E. F.).
MRS. HAROCASTLE SYKES.
Prima Donna (G.).
PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Deeper Pink Shades

BEATRICE SPENCER
COUNTESS SPENCER.

Rose and Very Light Pink, Bi-Colors

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER.
BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER.
Earliest of All (E. F.).
MRS. A. IRELAND.
MRS. CUTHBERTSON. (See Novelties.)

Orange Pink Shades

Bolton's Pink (G.).
HELEN LEWIS.
MIRIAM BEAVER.
Miss Willmott (G.).
St. George (G.).

Bright Red and Scarlet Shades

OUPLEX CRIMSON KING.
King Edward VII (G.).
KING EOWARD SPENCER.
MAUD HOLMES.
Mrs. E. Wilde (E. F.).
Queen Alexandra (G.).
SUNPROOF CRIMSON.
THOMAS STEVENSON. (See Novelties.)
VERMILION BRILLIANT.

Rose Crimson Shades

GEO. HERBERT.
JOHN INGMAN.
MARIE CORELLI.

Lavender Shades

ASTA OHN.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.
Lady Grisel Hamilton (G.).
MARGARET MADISON.
MASTERPIECE.
MRS. CHAS. FOSTER.
Mrs. C. H. Totty (E. F.).
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. (G.).
PEARL GRAY SPENCER.
XENOPHON.
ZEPHYR.

Mauve & Purple Shades

TENNANT SPENCER.
IRISH BELLE.

Blue and Purple Shades

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES
SPENCER.
FLORA NORTON SPENCER.

Dark Blue and Violet Shades

Lord Nelson or Brilliant Blue (G.).

Deep Maroon Shades

ARTHUR GREEN.
Black Knight (G.).
OTHELLO SPENCER.

Picotee Edged

OAINTY SPENCER.
ELSIE HERBERT.
EVELYN HEMUS.
MARTHA WASHINGTON.
MRS. C. W. BREAOMORE.
PHENOMENAL.

Striped or Flaked

AMERICA SPENCER.
AURORA SPENCER.
ETHEL ROOSEVELT.
GAIETY SPENCER.
Helen Pierce (G.).
MAY CAMPBELL. (See Novelties.)
RAINBOW SPENCER.
RAMONA SPENCER.
SENATOR SPENCER.

Salmon Shades

STIRLING STENT. (See Novelties.)
MELBA. (See Novelties.)

Fancies

AFTERGLOW. (See Novelties.)
CHAS. FOSTER. (See Novelties.)

C. C. MORSE & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

Morse's Garden Guide for 1913 is ready December 1st and a copy will be sent upon request.

Morse's Garden Guide is a foremost authority on flower and vegetable raising. The information and directions contained therein are clear and concise, being the result of years of study and experiments.

The 1913 Edition is a veritable storehouse of new and useful information that will be of benefit to both amateur and professional.

Carefully following the advice and suggestions set forth in this new edition will insure the best results in flower and vegetable raising.

Among the new offerings contained in the 1913 Guide are our New Yellow Rose, Melody, a new bean and cabbage and two excellent new peas.

Don't neglect sending for this new edition. It will prove to be a guide well worth having.

C. C. Morse & Co.

125 Market Street *San Francisco*

C. C. MORSE & CO.

SEED GROWERS

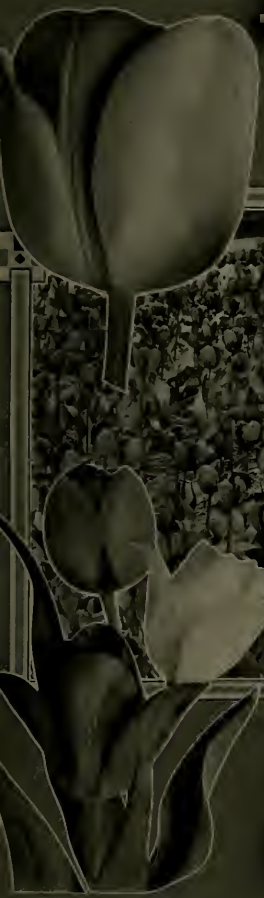
NEW SWEET PEA
"DUPLEX CREAM"

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
U. S. A.

DARWIN TULIP
CLARA BUTT

MORSE'S BULBS

FALL 1913



TULIPS
MORSE'S SPECIAL
LONG STEMMED MIXED

C. C. MORSE & Co.

BULBS - SEEDS

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

BULB NOVELTIES

Each year we bring for your flower garden some new variety or species of handsome flowering plant. Of our last year novelties in Daffodils, the giant trumpet Daffodil Olympia was a revelation to all at the Spring Flower Show. This year our novelties besides those just below comprise many new Darwin Tulips, five new Daffodils, new and finer Spanish Iris offered on the back cover. Wood Hyacinths and True English Blue Bells (Scilla Nutans, listed on page 12) are novelties this year and are fine flowers. They should find a welcome place in your garden.

PEACOCK IRIS

This is a dainty Iris; flat on top like the Japanese Iris, only it is small in size, 2 inches across. The petals are of a grayish tone, and at the center of each is a spot with all the colorings and shades of a Peacock eye, which it greatly resembles, hence the name. A charming flower with an iridescent eye of blue and green, and very pretty. Plant 2" deep. Per doz., **30 cents**; per 100, **$1.75.**

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII

No flowers are more striking than are the tall pink Amaryllis Belladonna (see page 9), which are found blooming in all California gardens in August. Here are two new varieties of Amaryllis which are equally or more beautiful, and just as easy to raise and as free flowering. Let the bulbs remain undisturbed in the flower bed. Amaryllis Johnsonii has very large flowers of a rich crimson-scarlet color with a white stripe down the center of each petal. Each, **35 cents**; per dozen, **$3.50.**

AMARYLLIS VITTATA HYBRIDS

These Hybrids throw up spikes from 2 to 3 feet high, and bear enormuos trumpet-shaped flowers from 8" to 10" across. Some of the flowers are scarlet, veined and feathered white; others are striped and flaked in all ways. They are strikingly beautiful and are grand flowers in every way. Each, **50 cents**; per dozen, **$5.00.**

"1913 BEST" BULB COLLECTION

We again offer an assortment that will meet with great favor. All these bulbs are our finest flowering sorts and perfectly hardy.

Put this Special Collection in with your order for other bulbs and Sweet Peas, and have all come by express.

1 **Amaryllis,** our selection, probably Belladonna.	10 **Freesias Purity**	15 **Rauuuculus**
10 **Anemoues Caeu,** Mixed	6 **Gladiolus Blushing Bride**	10 **Spriug Star Flower**
20 **Crocus,** Mixed	8 **Hyacinths,** all colors	20 **Spauish Iris,** Mixed
5 **Crown Narcissus**	12 **Long Stem Tulips,** Mixed	8 **Trumpet Daffodils**
6 **Euglish Iris**	6 **Jouquils**	2 **Peacock Iris—**
	6 **Named Hyaciuths**	

145 Bulbs for **$2.25.** Postage additional 40c.

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR BULBS

Outdoor planting should be done early in the fall to secure healthy plants, vigorous foliage and beautiful flowers. Set the bulbs so that there is earth above them to their own depth. This is a good rule. Do not overcrowd; 3 to 4 inches apart for small bulbs such as Crocus, Snowdrops, Ranunculus, etc.; 6-7 inches for Anemones, Jonquils Tulips, Iris Freesias; 7-9 inches for Hyacinths and Narcissus; 12 inches for Crown Imperials, Iris; 18 inches for Lilies.

Any good garden soil will grow bulbs well if a little time is spent in preparing the beds beforehand.

During August give the ground a liberal coating of well rotted manure and turn over the soil with a spade about a foot deep, mixingthe manure with the soil as much as possible and breaking up the lumps fine with the spade.

A dressing of bone meal if given now will prove valuable to the bulbs in the spring.

The bulbs can be planted as soon as they arrive, usually at the end of September. Make the hole with a trowel, and if the soil is heavy a handful of sand at the base of the bulb will greatly assist the roots and prevent the bulb rotting.

Hyacinths make a lovely and lasting show, and if a little consideration is given to color scheme and design the bed will be greatly admired.

If specially fine color and flowers are desired the beds may be watered twice a week with some weak liquid manure after the buds are well up and the foliage developed.

Morse's Bulbs are fiue aud do give satisfactiou.

We wish to remind you of the few usual requests which help us so much in our business:

Please Order Farly

The best time is just as soon as this catalogue reaches you. The bulbs may not have arrived by then but your order will be given immediate attention, and be filled just as soon as the stock arrives. At the first of the season there are no sorts sold out, and besides the bulbs flower better when planted early.

Name and Address

Please be sure to write plainly your full name and address, when sending us your order and remittance. Send also the name of the nearest express office, if bulbs are to come that way, when it differs from the postoffice. We send bulbs by express unless postage for the different sorts as shown in the catalogue, accompanies the order.

Non-Warranty

Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather, too deep and too shallow planting, slugs, etc., therefore C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds plants, bulbs, etc., they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop; if the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned to us at once.

C. C. MORSE & CO'S

New Darwin Tulips

Photographed on Our Front Cover

A Wonderful Collection of the Long Stem Tulips.

AT THE FLOWER SHOW held this Spring at the Fairmont Hotel no flowers were more admired than the gorgeous Darwin and Late Tulips, grown and displayed by an enthusiastic flower lover who has these Tulips for his own pleasure around his own home. His experience and the experience of others shows that Tulips, that is, "Darwin" and "Late" Tulips, which we call **Morse's Special Tulips for California**, may be grown easily and successfully, and will give giant flowers on long stems. These two classes of Tulips we unhesitatingly recommend—they are easy to grow and sure to give fine blooms. This year we have made an especial effort to get the very best of these Tulips, and we are able to offer many of the finest sorts not to be found elsewhere.

All of the newest and finest varieties are included in our superb collection below. Giant flowers and tall stems are typical of Darwin Tulips. Not all colors, yellow for instance, come in Darwin Tulips, and for those others and for cultural directions, see the list of "Morse's Special Tulips for California" on following page, but for the deep, rich colors there are no Tulips like the Darwins.

(If Tulips are wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen; 35c per hundred for postage.) Six of a kind at the dozen rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Angelina, light blush pink	$ .65	$4.50
Ariadne, brilliant rosy crimson shaded scarlet, large flower	1.00	....
Asa Gray, deep carmine	.40	....
Baronne Tonnaye, rose shaded blush	.60	....
Bronze Queen, soft golden-yellow-bronze	.85	6.00
Clara Butt, a large flower of remarkable beauty; an exquisite shade of soft salmon pink shaded rose. Award of merit	.70	5.00
Donders, large dark blood red	.50	3.50
Dream, delicate lilac	.70	5.00
Electra, a beautiful pale lilac	.90	....
Europe, a very bright light scarlet, white center	.55	4.00
Flambeau, flame scarlet, bluish center	.45	3.00
Gen. de Cordeus, scarlet, fine for cutting	.50	3.50
George Maw, rosy carmine	.55	4.00
Glow, brilliant vermilion, blue and white center	.60	4.50
Grand Monarch, plum purple, white center	.40	3.00
Kate Greenaway, white and lilac	.40	3.00
King Harold, deep purple red, W. C.	.55	4.00
La Candeur (White Queen), white tinged blush	.65	4.50
Lantern, silvery lilac	.40	3.00
Leonardo da Vinci, blackish maroon	.65	4.50
Lovelinese, soft light pink carmine	.40	3.00
Margaret (Gretchen), lovely blush pink. Award of merit	.40	2.75
Marianne, violet purple	.65	....
Massachusetts, vivid pink, W. C.	.75	....
May Queen, soft lilac rose	$ .55	$4.00
Mrs. Farncombe Sanders, scarlet with clear white base, beautiful	.90	6.50
Mrs. Krelage, rosy pink, color of Papa Gontier rose	.55	4.00
Mrs. P. Palmer, rich glowing purple	.90	....
Painted Lady, creamy white, just tinged with heliotrope	.70	....
Ph. de Commines, purplish maroon	.90	....
Pride of Haarlem, giant flowers of deep rose shaded. Award of merit	.60	4.50
Queen of Roses, pink shaded blush	.40	....
Rev. Ewbank, gray heliotrope	1.00	....
Salmon King, fiery salmon	.50	3.00
Suzon, flesh pink, large flower	1.00	....
Sieraad van Flora, a magnificent bright red of distinct color	.75	....
The Sultan, the Black Tulip, maroon	.35	2.50
Van Poortvliet, glowing deep rosy red	.60	4.50
Velvet King, a giant royal purple. Each, 30c	3.00	....
Wedding Veil, silvery gray	.55	4.00
Whistler, brownish scarlet	1.50	....
White Queen, white, tinged blush	.65	4.50
Yellow Perfection, brownish yellow	1.20	....
Splendid Mixture of Darwin's of finest named sorts above	.55	3.75
Darwin Collection No. 1—1 each of the above sorts, named separately, except Velvet King, 42 bulbs, postpaid, for $2.75	2.60	....
Mixed Darwin Tulips	.30	2.00

"Morse's Special Tulips" for California

The varieties directly following and our **New Darwin Tulips** listed and described on page 1 cannot be too highly recommended. They have proved that Tulips can be a success in California and have the large flowers and long stems so much desired; also these Tulips will flower even better the second year if they are allowed to dry back with their leaves on, and kept dry during the summer. If possible leave them in the same bed, and be sure to plant a good number.

The secret of Tulip culture is to have rich soil well drained; use rotted manure or bone meal to give richness, and set the bulb in sand if the ground is heavy and wet. Plant the bulbs as early as possible and about 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Water sparingly during the winter, but give plenty as the buds develop, and for several weeks after flowering.

Tulips are so bright and gaudy that they are prized by all. Gesneriana Major is a dazzling crimson, the brightest red Tulip. Parisian Yellow is a fine bright yellow; Bouton d'Or is small and good. Fulgens (red) and Retroflexa (yellow) have petals bending gracefully backward. The salmon and orange shaded Tulips in this class are fine and distinct.

Single

(If Tulips are wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen; 35c per hundred for postage.)
6 at the doz. rate. 50 at the 100 rate.

	Pr.	Dz.	Pr. 100
Gesneriana Major: the most brilliant and dazzling crimson with black center. Has fine large blossoms with long stems. Always does well when planted outside, and is tremendously handsome. Morse's stock of this is best.	$	.30	$2.00
Beauty of America: cream color changing slightly pink		.40	2.75
Bridesmaid: cherry pink, striped scarlet and violet		.30	2.00
Bouton d'Or: pure golden yellow globe-shaped flowers		.30	1.75
Caledonia: orange scarlet, greenish black center, fine bold flower		.50	3.50
Ellen Wilmott: undoubtedly one of the very finest tulips—very long, perfect shape, fragrant; of a soft creamy color, a novelty		1.00	7.50
Fawn, The: a perfect gem of a Tulip, and of a most unusual and delicate rosy fawn shade. A new and distinct sort		.55	4.00
Fulgens: brilliant crimson, creamy white center, reflex petals, long stems		.40	2.50
Gesneriana Spathulata: or crimson, see Gesneriana Major above		.30	2.00
Gesneriana Aurantiaca: orange-red tulip of the fine Gesneriana form		.40	3.00
Geeneriana Lutea: a beautiful golden yellow Gesneriana Tulip—large flowers with long stems	$	.40	$3.00
Geeneriana Rosea: rosy carmine with black center, long stems		.30	2.25
Golden Crown: large golden yellow—splendid		.25	1.75
Inglescombe Pink: delicate rose pink tinted salmon, blue green center		.40	2.75
Isabella or Blushing Bride: creamy white and pink, changing darker rose center, marked peacock blue		.35	2.25
La Merveille: a large tulip of a striking color, being salmony-rose overlaid with orange-red		.35	2.25
La Reeve: flowers of a giant size of an old rose color overlaid on buff. A most handsome sort and truly giant.		1.25	9.00

Morse's Special Tulips for California—Continued

Single—Continued

(If Tulips are wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen; 35c per hundred for postage.)

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Macrospila: sweet scented, large crimson scarlet, black and yellow center..	$ .30	$2.00
Maiden's Blush: pure white, edged rose, long pointed fine flowers; a good pink	.30	2.00
Parisian White (La Candeur): pure white changing to silvery-pink; beautiful goblet form	.35	2.50
Parisian Yellow: large handsome clear yellow flowers with pointed petals....	.35	2.50
Primross Beauty: primrose or light yellow changing to white; a fine sort....	.40	3.00
Reflexed Crimson (Elegans) dark crimson, graceful	.40	3.00
Reflexed White (Elegans Alba): beautiful large white margined red; a novelty	.75	5.50
Retroflexa Yellow: a fine yellow color with petals gracefully bending out..	.30	2.25
Salmon Queen: a beautiful blending of buff and salmon pink; a large handsome tulip	$ .40	$2.75
Striped Beauty: (Dutch Zomerschoon) rose color, flaked deep crimson and white	.50	4.00
Vitellina: pale primrose, tall and handsome	.50	4.00
Special Collection, 2 each of above sorts (50 bulbs)	2.75	
Bizarre Mixed Tulips, a striking and showy class of tulips. The ground is some shade of yellow—feathered, splashed or striped with crimson, purple or white	.30	2.00
Morse's Giant Striped Tulips: These are fine tall tulips all distinctly striped and splashed in white, lilac, red, etc. Much the finest striped tulips. Something new. **Mixed**	.50	3.50
Darwin Tulips, see page 1. **Mixed**	.30	2.00

"MORSE'S SPECIAL MIXED"

Late Mixed Tulips, made up by ourselves from named varieties, embrace all classes and sorts, with all colors; nothing so fine elsewhere; 30c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS

These are in very bright colors, each Tulip having some combination of three colors of red, green, black and yellow. The flowers are large and the petals are deeply cut or fringed; stems are short and often the flowers droop. They make a very bright border.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Mixture of all colors	$ .25	$1.50

EARLY SINGLE VARIETIES

For pots, beds and borders. They come in bright colors and bloom in March.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Artus: bright red or scarlet, fine bold flowers	$ .30	$2.00
Chrysolora: pure golden yellow, with finest yellow for bedding	.30	2.00
Cramoisi Brilliant: bright scarlet of large size and great substance; fine forcer and bedder	.30	1.75
Duchess de Parma: orange scarlet with yellow edge, fine and large	.30	2.00
Joost von Vondel: deep cherry red, feathered white	.60	4.50
Kaiser Kroon: crimson scarlet with yellow margin; a fine bold flower	.40	2.75
La Reine (Queen Victoria); white, with faint tint of pink, splendid for forcing and bedding	.25	1.75
Pottebakker: Scarlet—bright scarlet, fine for bedding	.40	2.50
Prince of Austria: sweet scented, brilliant orange scarlet, long stems	.40	2.50
Prince de Ligny: a fine golden yellow, a good bedder	.30	2.00
Prosperine: glossy carmine rose, silky and effective	$ .50	$4.00
Queen of the Netherlands: exquisite shade of soft blush-pink shaded with white, large globe-shaped flowers of lasting quality	.40	3.00
Rosa Mundi: rose with white feather centering each petal	.30	2.00
Rose Gris de Lin: white edged with rose, good for forcing	.30	1.75
Snowflake: purest white, excellent shape, fine for bedding	.30	2.00
White Swan: large pure white, with egg-shaped flowers	.30	1.75
Collection of Early Single Tulips: (2 each, 32 bulbs) for $1.15		
Splendid Mixture of Single Tulips: good portions of various colors, $10.00 per 1000	.20	1.25
Morse's Early Mixture of named sorts is made up by ourselves of our best named tulips, and contains a great many varieties	.25	1.75

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS

The flowers on these last longer than do the single blooms; the colors are brilliant and varied.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Couronne D'Or: deep yellow marked, orange red	$ .35	$2.50
Lady Palmerston: deep pink	.35	2.50
Murillo: a delicate blush-pink	.35	2.50
Rubra Maxima: dazzling scarlet, a fine bedding variety	.35	2.50
Titian: scarlet edged yellow	$ .35	$2.50
William III: rich orange scarlet	.35	2.50
Morse's Named Double Tulips Mixed	.35	2.50
Splendid Double Mixture: from the Holland fields	.25	1.50

Hyacinths

There is no other flower like a Hyacinth, and none can take its place; its clear waxy texture; its varied and beautiful colors and soft shades; and best of all its rich, delightful fragrance. To many this is the favorite spring flower. Give them but half a chance and Hyacinths bloom surely and well, while with good garden treatment they are still grander and more delightful.

Culture. Spade and manure the ground a month before planting the bulbs, using also a little bone-meal well dug in. Set the bulbs 2½ inches under ground at the top in damp places and 4 inches under in dry spots and 7 to 8 inches apart. To have all of the bulbs flower at one time see that the bulbs are set at an even depth.

After flowering allow the leaves to dry up and then lift the bulbs in midsummer; store them in dry soil in a cool dry place, and very often they can be used again.

For potting use a mixture of river sand, rotted manure and fibrous loam in equal parts. Use a 5 or 6-inch pot or 3 bulbs to a 7-inch pot and let a third of the bulb be above ground. Bury the pot for six weeks to let the bulbs root and then bring into the house to bring them into flower.

Our named varieties of Hyacinths are all of first size, and are fine, large healthy bulbs, and will produce the very finest flowers. If ordered by mail, add 15c per dozen for postage.)

Named Varieties of Hyacinths

Extra large bulbs for flowering in glasses, and for growing outside.

Collection of 12 named varieties, $1.25 per doz. Mixture of all varieties, $1.25 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

SINGLE BLUE

	Each.	Pr. Doz.	Pr. 100
Chas. Dickens: dark blue	$ .15	$1.50	$12.00
Czar Peter: fine light porcelain blue	.15	1.75	13.00
Electra: very pale blue, large flower	.18	1.75	....
Grand Lilas: blue, lilac shaded.	.15	1.50	12.00
Grand Maitre: deep porcelain blue	.12	1.25	10.00
Johan: pale gray-blue, large spikes	.15	1.50	12.00
King of the Blues: dark blue...	.15	1.50	12.00
Marie: dark blue, fine spike....	.15	1.50	12.00
Queen of the Blues: azure blue	.15	1.50	12.00
Schotel: lavender, fine large spike	.12	1.25	10.00

SINGLE WHITE

	Each.	Pr. Doz.	Pr. 100
Alba Superbissima: white, large bells	$ .15	$1.50	$12.00
Baroness Van Thuyll: white small bells	.12	1.15	9.00
Grande Blanche: blush white with large bells	.15	1.50	....
Grandeur a Merveille: Early large, blush white	.15	1.50	12.00
La Grandesse, pure white, an extra fine sort for exhibition.	.20	2.00	15.00
L'Innocence: large truss of pure white	.15	1.50	12.00
Mont Blanc: a splendid pure white	.15	1.75	13.00

Hyacinths—Continued

(Postage 15c per doz. additional.)

SINGLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

	Each.	Pr. Doz.	Pr. 100
Gertrude: pink, very fine and popular	$ .12	$1.25	$10.00
Gigantea: fine true pink, many flowerets	.15	1.50	12.00
Jacquse: enormous spike, tall and well filled, warm rose pink..	.20	2.00	....
Koh-i-Noor: brilliant salmon pink, fine spike	.17	1.75	13.00
Lady Derby: fine waxy rose pink	.15	1.50	12.00
L'Ornament: a fine pale pink with broad spike	.15	1.50	12.00
La Victoire: Brilliant scarlet red, very fine spike	.20	2.00	15.00
Morsno: fine waxy, clear pink..	.15	1.50	12.00
Robert Steiger: deep crimson..	.10	1.15	9.00
Roi des Belges: deep crimson scarlet	.15	1.50	12.00
Rosea Maxima: delicate large pink	.15	1.50	12.00

SINGLE YELLOW

City of Haarlem: the best and largest yellow, bright buttercup yellow	$ .20	$2.00	$15.00
Herman, orange yellow	.15	1.50	12.00
King of the Yellows: golden yellow	.18	1.75	15.00
Sonora: buff color, tinted, large	.15	1.50	12.00
Yellow Hammer: pure yellow..	.15	1.50	12.00

DOUBLE BLUE

Blocksburg: bright blue	$ .12	$1.25	$10.00
Garrick: deep azure blue	.12	1.25	10.00
General Antink: light blue, forces early	.12	1.25	10.00
Gen. Kohler: an extra fine bright blue	.15	1.50	12.00
Othello: violet black	.15	1.50	12.00
Prince of Saxe Weimar: dark blue, large spike	.12	1.25	10.00

DOUBLE WHITE

Bouquet Royal: white yellow center	$ .12	$1.25	$10.00
La Grandesse: large bells	.15	1.50	12.00
La Tour D'Avergne: very large, pure white	.15	1.50	12.00
La Virginite: blush white, very fine	.12	1.25	10.00
Mon Plus Ultra: blush pink	.12	1.15	9.00

DOUBLE YELLOW

	Each.	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100.
Minerva: orange	$ .15	$1.50	$12.00
Jaune Supreme: deep yellow, good	.15	1.50	12.00

DOUBLE RED

Bouquet Tendre: deep carmine, good spike	$ .12	$1.25	$10.00
Grootvorst: delicate peach blossom	.15	1.50	12.00
Kastanjsbloem: fine rose pink.	.15	1.50	....
Lord Wellington: fine double light pink	.15	1.50	12.00
Noble par Merite: deep rose	.15	1.50	12.00

Dutch Roman Hyacinths

Known also as Miniature Hyacinths.

(Postage 5c per doz. additional.)

These are smaller sized bulbs of the well known sorts and have the same style of flower. Often grown in pots and sold by florists when in full flower.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
White	$ .40	$3.00
Creamy White	.40	3.00
Dark Red	.40	3.00
Dark Blue	.40	3.00
Light Blue	.40	3.00
Pink	.40	3.00
All above colors mixed	.40	3.00

French Roman Hyacinths

(Postage 5c per doz. additional.)

These throw three or four slender spikes from which hang the dainty flowerets. They are extremely early and are extensively used for forcing either indoors or out-of-doors.

	Each.	Pr. dz.	Pr. 100.
Pure White	$ .08	$ .75	$ 5.00
Pure White, extra sized	.09	.85	6.00
Blue	.05	.50	3.75
Pink	.06	.55	4.00

Bedding Hyacinths

MIXED COLORS

(If wanted by mail, add 12c per doz. for postage.)

These are good strong bulbs and will form excellent flowers. Each year we import thousands of these bulbs for bedding and general culture.

The double eorts the growers do not guarantee to be double, as sometimes they, too, are single. In our opinion the ones with the single flowerets are the prettier; they both have fine flower spikes.

SINGLE VARIETIES

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Light blue shades mixed	$ .55	$4.25
Dark blue shades mixed	.55	4.25
Dark red shades mixed	.55	4.25
Rose and pink shades mixed	.55	4.25
White shades mixed	.55	4.25
Blush white shades mixed	.55	4.25
Yellow shades mixed	.60	4.50
All colors mixed .... per 1000, $35.00;	.50	4.00

DOUBLE VARIETIES

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Light blue shades mixed	$ .60	$4.50
Dark blue shades mixed	.60	4.50
Dark red shades mixed	.60	4.50
Rose and pink shades mixed	.60	4.50
White shades mixed	.60	4.50
Blush white shades mixed	.60	4.50
All colors mixed	.55	4.25

SEPARATE COLORS AND SORTS

(If wanted by mail, add 12c per doz. for postage.)

These make the ideal bedding Hyacinths, for it is a pleasure to have all of the pinks of one shade, and all of the blues to match exactly. Although these are not so large as our first size, still by many they are listed as firsts, and they certainly are excellent bedders.

INTERMEDIATE SIZE—SINGLE

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Pink (Gertrude)	$ .30	$4.00
Blush Pink (Gigantea)	.30	6.00
Crimson Red (Roi des Belgee)	.30	6.00
White (Alba Superbissima)	.30	6.00
White (La Grandesse)	.30	6.00
White (Mme. Van der Hoop)	.30	6.00
Light Porcelain Blue (Czar Peter)	.30	6.00
Dark Porcelain Blue (Grand Maitre)	.30	6.00
Azure Blue (Queen of the Blues)	.30	6.00
Dark Blue (King of the Blues)	.30	6.00
Yellow (King of the Yellows)	.25	6.50

DAFFODILS

A flower so glorious that poets have sung its praises is surely one which must have a place in your garden. If your garden is small, set out a double row of Trumpet Daffodils, and if your estate is large, scatter clumps of Crown Daffodils and Poets' Narcissus in the hardy border, under the trees, next to the house,—anywhere and everywhere these hardy flowers grow and bloom profusely. Once planted they are always there, ready to flower each year in increasing numbers.

Do you know that Double Daffodils last longer in bloom than the others? They are very pretty, and we want you to get better acquainted with them. In point of time the Polyanthus Narcissus are away the first, coming into bloom by Christmas if planted early; and besides that, they are fragrant, which no other Daffodils are. Only the small yellow Single Jonquils are fragrant besides. Then in April come the most of the Trumpet and Crown Daffodils, some early and some late as described, and the latest of all is the Poets' Narcissus and its double form, Alba Plena Odorata. By the way, don't forget to water plentifully these late flowering bulbs before they bloom, if the season is at all dry. Regular watering late in Spring will make ever so much better flowers.

"The world do change," and improvement in Daffodils is one of the changes which it has seen. How much admired our novelty Olympia was this Spring at the Fairmont Hotel! Truly a giant among giants. Here are some improved kinds: Madam de Graaff (Trumpet), Mrs. Thompson (Trumpet), Autocrat, Lucifer and Queen Bess (Incomparable), Minnie Hume (Leedsii), which obtained a first-class certificate at the Royal Horticultural Society of England; Poeticus Almira, a great improvement on the Poeticus Ornatus. Some year we will make a specialty of Daffodils, just as this year we are offering all of the finest Darwin Tulips.

Plant Daffodils in October and November out in the open ground in good soil and let them remain undisturbed. After flowering let the leaves die back, but do not cut them off or the bulb will not flower next year. Set five inches deep and 8 inches to 12 inches apart. The bulbous roots will multiply and send up fine long flower stems every spring. Be sure to keep the ground moist during the growing season if season is dry.

They can also be grown easily in pots, putting 4 or 5 bulbs into a 5-inch pot and keep well watered.

LARGE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

If wanted by mail add 12c per doz. for postage.

Bi-color Grandee: flowers very large with broad pure white petals which overlap each other. The trumpet is bright yellow. Rather dwarf and late flowering; flowers of great substance and fine for cutting.....4c each; 35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100

Emperor: one of the grandest Daffodils in cultivation; late. The perianth is broad and overlapping and the trumpet is very large and finely formed. Both perianth and trumpet a bright yellow. The stems are long and it is fine for cutting. Emperor is the most popular of all the Daffodils, a fine color, a strong grower, tall, and hardy. Illustrated above. Our stock is of extra large size, all imported from Holland. We offer you the best and only the best. Postage 20c dz. additional.....
.....7c each; 60c per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

Empress (White Wings): the perianth is pure white and the trumpet bright yellow; fine for cutting.
.....6c each; 50c per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

Golden Spnr: a fine fragrant variety with long stems, excellent for cutting. The perianth is yellow and the trumpet is bright golden yellow; early.....
.....5c each; 40c per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Henry Irving: The perianth has narrow petals of a deep yellow color, the trumpet is of a deep golden yellow and very large; early.....
.....6c each; 50c per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

Mme. de Graaff: the largest and finest white trumpet Daffodil, reasonably priced. Perianth is pure white, the trumpet is primrose when opening and turns pure white in a day or two. A most refined and beautiful flower of graceful carriage.
.....15c each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

DAFFODILS—Cont'd

LARGE TRUMPET DAFFODILS—Cont'd

Mrs. Thompson: a fine pure white variety, very handsome and early, trumpet elegantly frilled. Supersedes Albicans .....5c each; 50c per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil): a fine hardy flower the perianth white, trumpet yellow. Not a large flower, but bold and very attractive.....5c each, 40c per doz.; $2.75 per 100.

Olympia: the largest yellow trumpet Daffodil there is. Trumpet and perianth of monster size. A distinct sort and a grand acquisition to every garden .....40c each; $4.00 per doz.

Princeps Maximus: very early and popular; perianth sulphur yellow, drooping, trumpet rich yellow ... 4c each; 30c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

Trumpet Major: one of the most popular large, clear yellow varieties (both perianth and trumpet same color); large and shapely flower. Valuable for bedding or cutting or for forcing. .....4c each; 35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Victoria: a new Daffodil with broad white perianth and large yellow trumpet. The flower has great substance and keeping qualities. We recommend it as the best yellow and white.....5c each; 45c per doz.; $3.25 per 100.

Doubls Daffodil. Silver Phosnix

DOUBLE DAFFODILS

These are all easily grown and are very pretty. Double Daffodils, like double Tulips, stay in bloom longer than the single ones. The only variety which has a trumpet that is doubled is the Von Sion. The others are round double flowers; all are graceful and pretty. (If wanted by mail add 10c per doz. for postage.)

Alba Plena Odorata (the double White Poet's Narcissus or Gardenia Daffodil): A perfect gem, pure white, very double and fragrant. Blossoms the latest in the season.....3c each; 20c per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

Incomparable (Butter and Eggs): rich yellow and orange, large size and good shape.....4c each; 35c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

Orange Phoenix (Eggs and Bacon): very large, double, white and orange, very beautiful, fine for pot culture...5c each; 35c doz.; $2 per 100.

Sulphur or Silver Phoenix: creamy white with sulphur center, very double and beautiful, and considered the finest of the double sorts.....5c each; 45c per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Von Sion: the largest and finest double yellow trumpet variety. This is the old favorite variety so highly prized in the old-fashioned gardens. Excellent for either forcing or cut flowers. If planted out of doors it can remain where planted for a number of years, blossoming freely every year. It is as popular now as ever, and every one who loves daffodils should plant it.....5c each.; 40c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

CROWN DAFFODILS (Chalice Cup or Star)

(If wanted by mail add 5c per doz., except for Sir Watkin, 10c.)

Autocrat (Incomparabilis): pure yellow all over; large star-like perianth, large bowl-like crown free flowering and vigorous; newly offered.....5c each; 50c per doz.; $3.25 per 100.

Barri Conspicuus: broad yellow perianth with a short, broad crown edged with orange scarlet; a fine bold flower of very large size. Should be grown in quantity.....3c each; 25c per doz.; $1.75 per 100.

Cynosure: sulphur yellow perianth; yellow cup, stained with orange, scarlet; very showy, fine for cutting.....3c each; 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Lucifer: Striking Novelty of last year. Lucifer was much admired at the flower show for its brilliant coloring. The large cup is orange red and is surrounded by a delicate white perianth.....25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Minnie Hume: large white perianth, medium sized spreading cup passing from fine lemon to white. First-class certificate by R. H. S.....4c each; 35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Queen Bess: perianth pure white cup light yellow, large and well expanded; early .....4c each; 35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Seagull: This delightful flower cannot be too highly praised. Seagull is very large and pure white; cup medium sized, fluted and of a soft citron tone. A sterling flower.....17c each; $1.75 per doz.

Sir Watkin: The perianth is sulphur yellow; the cup deep golden yellow; one of the largest and finest Crown Daffodils, often 5½ inches across. A very popular sort..5c each; 50c per doz.; $3.25 per 100.

Stella: star-shaped, one of the first to bloom; flowers white with yellow cup; large and very free blooming....3c each; 25c per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

Mrs. Langtry: pure white perianth, broad and overlapping; cup white edged, bright canary yellow, a fine art flower and very prolific. On account of its low price is largely used for naturalizing..... 3c each; 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Polyanthus Narcissus

(By mail add 12c per doz. for postage, and for Chinese lilies 4c each.)

A very fragrant sweet-scented type of the easiest culture and very early. Can be grown out doors, in pots or in a dish of water with coarse gravel. The stems each bear from 10 to 20 blossoms at the top.

Paper White Grandiflora: beautiful snowy white blossoms with large petals deliciously fragrant, the earliest to bloom. Will blossom out of doors by Christmas if planted in October.....30c per doz.; $1.75 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

Grand Monarch: broad white perianth with primrose cup.....35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Grand Soleil D'Or: a rich clear yellow with orange cup. .....6c each; 50c per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lily (single): perianth white, cup yellow, very free flowering and fragrant. Can be had in flower in dishes with water and coarse gravel from December to March. We handle the finest selected bulbs imported from China. Postpaid 15c each ..... 10c each; $1.00 per doz.; $2 25 per basket of 30 bulbs.

Extra size, 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Poeticus Narcissus

(By mail add 5c per doz.; 25c per 100 for postage.)

These are different from all the foregoing sorts. Poet's Narcissus are pure white round flowers of six pstals with very small cups hardly more than a center to the flower. One of our novelties last year was Elvira, a cross between this class and the polyanthus, having the good features of both. Poet's Narcissus are great favorites and do especially well under trees and in grassy places, where they may be left undisturbed for years. Largely used for naturalizing.

Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye): the old-time favorite; very hardy, late .....20c per doz.; $1.25 per 100 $10.00 per 1000.

Poeticus Almira (King Edward VII): A new and magnificent large flowered early variety. Snow white petals, broad and round; cup canary bordered red .....5c each; 50c per doz.

Posticus Ornatus: an early flowering sort with large flowers of greater substance; an improvement.....20c per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

Postaz Elvira: 3 or 4 strong flowers to a stem, pure white; cup yellow, fragrant. Very strong grower and desirable.....5c each; 50c per doz.

COLLECTIONS—Various Narcissus. (Postage additional 12c per doz.) **A splendid mixture of the best Single Trumpet Daffodils. 40c per doz.; $3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.**

A splendid mixture of the best Double Daffodils. 35c per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.

A splendid mixture of all Daffodils and Narcissus. 35c per doz.; $2.25 psr 100; $20.00 psr 1000.

Jonquils

These are much prized for their delicious fragrance, their graceful stems and blossoms, their rich golden hue and their fine hardy character. Additional postage 5c per doz.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Single Sweet Scented: very fragrant, rich golden yellow, cluster of small flowers. Postage 15c per 100 additional	$ .15	$1.00
Double Jonquil: very sweet scented, heads small but very double and rich golden yellow. Postage 15c per 100	$ .35	$2.50
Campernells: yellow flowers resembling a small Daffodil, fine for forcing; not fragrant. Postage 5c per doz. additional	.20	1.25
Bugulosus: the largest of the Jonquils, rich golden yellow, broad perianth with wrinkled cup; not fragrant. Postage 5c per doz. additional	.25	1.50

LILIES

Choose a spot for Lilies which is shaded and drained, but still moist, and you will be successful in raising them in your garden. Set the bulbs out in November (or as late as Feby. 1st) in a good deep soil, planting them 6 inches below the top of the ground into which some leaf mould has been worked. Water only lightly until they are well rooted, but liberally when of good size and about to blossom. Watch carefully for plant lice (aphis) and sprinkls with tobacco dust to keep them off.

Auratum Lilies

See what a choice of **Lilies we offer below! Native sorts such as you find in the mountains on your vacation, Japanese sorts to be found in all gardens, and Easter Lilies, one variety for indoors (Harrisii) and two for the garden (Longiflorum). Besides these there are the Auratum Lilies, the largest of all; the Elegans, which are not large and have their brightly colored flowers turned upward; then the Speciosum with flowers turned down with recurved petals like the Tiger Lilies. What an array of flowers they will make!**

TWO LILIES TO BE PLANTED EARLY HARDY ST. JOSEPH LILY OR CANDIDUM

Annunciation Lily; Madonna Lily: the flowers are pure snow-white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. It is a valuable variety for forcing; and is a fine early hardy lily to plant out of doors, never failing to bloom well. The flowers do not have quite such long trumpets as the Easter lilies.....15c each; $1.25 per doz. (Postage 3c each; 25c per doz. additional.)

We have a limited supply of monster bulbs which will give 12 to 18 flowers to each bulb, at..25c each; $2.50 doz. (Postage 5c each additional.)

Harrisii (The Bermuda Easter Lily): the flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. This is the lily so much grown by florists for Easter, on account of its very early flowering habit and abundance of bloom. On account of being liable to injury by insects, Harrisii Lilies are better grown within doors. At least bring them in when they are about to flower.....15c each; $1.50 per doz.

These two lilies must be planted early. Order in September.

Candidum and **Harrisii** are ready for delivery in September and should be planted early, and the others in October and November. Early orders will be kept on file until the varieties arrive. If wanted by mail add 3c each, 25c per doz., for postage.

Lilies—Continued

Auratum (Gold-banded Lily): one of the finest and most popular of the hardy garden lilies. The blossoms are composed of six large petals of delicate ivory white, studded with spots with a bright golden band running through the center of each petal. The flowers when fully expanded are nearly a foot in diameter, are very fragrant and bloom from June to October. 15c and 20c each, and $1.25 and $2.00 per dozen, according to size.

Auratum Pictum: similar in form to the Auratum, but tipped with crimson at the ends of the yellow rays.....25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Auratum Platyphyllum: similar to Auratum, but larger and finer in all respects. Especially noted for its broad lustrous leaves, which give double attraction. The petals are studded with crimson chocolate spots.....25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Auratum Rubro Vittatum: one of the finest of all lilies. Its crimson band running through the middle of the petal is so broad that the petals appear to be crimson margined with white; very showy and handsome. The flowers are 10 to 12 inches across, of bright crimson and white. Illustrated in last year's catalogue. 20c each; $5.00 per doz.

Elegans Atroeanguinea: a dark blood-red lily of handsome appearance. Elegans lilies are all borne erect on a stem about 2½ feet..20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Elegans, Incomparable: the richest red known in lilies, a deep crimson heavily spotted black. Flowere large and freely borne..15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Elegans, Orange: a very early, flowering lily, doing well in any location, about 2 feet high, flowers are orange in color.....20c each; $1.75 per doz.

Henryi (The Yellow Speciosum): a rare lily from China, hardy and free flowering, often with 17 blossoms on a stem. Flowers are a rich aprlcot yellow slightly spotted with brown.....75c each

Humboldt: native lily with many large flowere, orange spotted with marooon, as many as 30 flowers to a stem.....20c each; $1.75 per doz.

Krameri: a beautiful large pink lily, distinct from all others .....20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Leopard Lily: the native Tiger Lily found growing in the mountains in all parts of California; height 3 to 4 feet. Flowers yellow orange with dark spots .....10c each; $1.00 per doz.

Longiflorum Giganteum: a fine type of Japanese Easter lily; about 2 weeks later than Multiflorum. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.; and 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Longiflorum Multiflorum: an early flowering type of the Japanese Easter lily. Pure white trumpet-shaped flowers. Splendid for growing in pots and for outdoor planting. 15c each; $1.25 per doz.; extra large bulbs, 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Rubellum: of dwarf habit, bearing several beautiful rose-pink flowers. Come into flower early. It does best in sandy loam.....20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Speciosum Album: one of the most beautiful and easily grown lilies we have. The flowers are of immense size and pure white. Plants grow from 2 to 4 feet high.....20c each; $1.75 per doz.

Speciosum Rubrum: this is the tall light red lily often seen in florists' windows. It is perfectly hardy in the open garden and is a strong and vigorous grower. Plant in well drained soil in a partially shaded place. The lily blooms in July and August, having a spike 4 feet tall with bright lilies of light crimson and white, the petals recurve.....15c each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.50 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum: this variety is much more crimson in color than the ordinary Rubrum and is heavily spotted .....15c each; $1.25 per doz.; $9.00 per 100.

Tigrinum (Tiger lily): fine showy blossoms, brilliant orange spotted with black. The Tiger lily is one of the best for out of doors, for it is perfectly hardy and will last for years in the garden, each year sending up its black and orange flower spike. .....15c each; $1.25 per doz.

Tigrinum Flora Plena (Double Tiger Lily): similar to Tigrinum but double...15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Washington: large native lily, opening white and gradually turning purple..20c each; $2.00 per doz.

White Calla Lily. According to size.....
.....50c, 75c and $1.00 per doz.

Yellow Calla Lily (Calla Elliottiana): The foliage is dark green with a number of translucent white spots, and the flowers a bright yellow. A very handsome sort. According to size.....
.....25c to 35c each; $2.50 to $3.50 per doz.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Flowering Roots

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS (Blue African Lily)
(Too heavy to mail.)

Flowers bright blue, borne in clusters of 20 to 30. The flower stalks frequently attain a height of 3 feet. Nov. delivery.....25c each; $2.50 per doz.

ALLIUM AUREUM
(Postage 5c per doz.)

Golly or Golden Allium: A very old favorite, and fine for naturalizing in the garden where it forms large clumps of golden yellow flowers in June. Height, 1 foot.....15c per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

AMARYLLIS
(Postage 10c per bulb.)

Frequent disturbance of the roots should be avoided, as this will prevent free flowering. Sends up a flower stalk without leaves in August, to a height of 2½ feet; very fragrant.

Belladonna Major: beautiful soft rose.....
.....15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Johnsoni: Novelty. See inside of front cover.

Vittata Hybride: Grand Novelty. See inside of front cover.

APIOS TUBEROSA
(December delivery. Prices post-paid.)

Vine is a climber and is like a miniature Wistaria, growing about 10 feet high and bearing clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which are sweetly scented .....50c per doz.

ANEMONES

Perhaps you have exclaimed, "Why, I never saw the poppies before!" as you stood before a bed of these Anemones in April. They are not related to poppies at all; they belong to the butter-cup family; and still have a likeness to poppies. The colors are bright and the flowers attractive. These and Ranunculus, about the same height, 10 inches, are flowers which are becoming more popular each year. Plant 1½ inches deep; 5 inchee to 6 inches apart.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES (Prices per doz are post-paid; on 100, 10c add.)		
Ceres, White delicately tinted blue	$ .40	$2.50
King of the Blues, A fine deep blue	.40	2.50
Feu Superbe, Beautiful Scarlet	.45	3.25
Double Mixed, as it comes from the fields.	.25	2.00

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100.	Pkg. Pr. 500
Single Blue	$ .20	$1.25	$5.50
Single Scarlet	.20	1.25	5.50
Single White	.20	1.00	4.50
Single Mixed, as it comes	.20	1.00	3.75

Caen Mixed: The giant French type of Single Anemone..... .20 1.25 5.50

St. Brigid: semi-double irish Anemone..40o per doz.

ANEMONE JAPONICA OR JAPANESE WINDFLOWER. (December Delivery.)

These handsome Anemones are tall flowering, blooming from August till October. The tall plants, 2½ to 3 feet, make fine cut flowers. They do well in a partly shaded position. Japanese Anemones are very different from the spring flowering or Poppy Anemones. These are truly perennial.

Queen Charlotte: Japanese semi-double pink; one of the most beautiful.....15c each; $1.25 per doz.

Whirlwind: Japanese large semi-double, white..... .....10c each; $1.00 per doz.

BEGONIA (Tuberous-Rooted)
(Prices include postage.)

For January delivery. Splendid pot plants, equally useful for bedding purposes; free flowering, doing best with partial shade. No plant has brighter, larger flowers than have these tuberous begonias; the scarlets are bright scarlet; the yellow, bright yellow, and the white and pink, pure and attractive. We offer Begonias in the following separate colors. **Dark rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.**

Double: any color or mixed..10c each; $1.00 per doz.

Single: any color or mixed....8c each; 75c per doz.

Begonia Crispa: a new sort with very large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Try some of these new ones..20c ea.; $2.00 per doz.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Flowering Roots—Continued

MONTBRETIA

(Prices are postpaid.)

A summer flowering bulb, bearing bright colored flowers on long, graceful spikes, foliage is long and graceful and resembles that of the gladiolus. Valuable for cutting and makes a beautiful display in a clump on the lawn or for borders. Blooms July to September.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Crocosmiaeflora: fine golden orange....	$ .20	$1.25
Etoile de Feu (Star of Fire): bright vermilion, center of yellow, outside red..	.25	1.50

MUSCARI PLUMOSUS

Feathered Hyacinths, bears plume-like graceful spikes, 9 to 12 inches high, purple in color. **20c** per doz.; **$1.25** per 100. Postage **5c** additional.

OXALIS

(Prices are postpaid.)

Charming little half-trailing or bushy plants adapted for pot culture, hanging baskets and borders. The foliage alone is very attractive. They flower all spring and summer.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100.
Bermuda Buttercup: pure bright yellow.	$ .25	$1.50
Bowe'ii: bright and rosy crimson.....	.25	1.50

The Grand Duchess type is a California variety of dwarf, sturdy growth, with fine, large flowers, very free flowering.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100.
Grand Duchess: white	$ .25	$1.50
Grand Duchess: pink	.25	1.50
Grand Duchess: lavender	.25	1.50
Grand Duchess: mixed	.20	1.25
Mixture of all varieties	.15	1.00

ORNITHOGALUM

(Postage **8c** per 100.)

Star of Bethlehem (Umbellatum): bears profusely; star-shaped flowers, white, outside striped green. An old-time favorite of the easiest culture; very showy; a good border flower..... .....**15c** per doz.; **75c** per 100; **$6.50** per 1000

RANUNCULUS

(Prices are postpaid.)

These make very double flowers about 9 inches high and go well with Anemones in the garden. Ranunculus come in a wide range of attractive colors; bright shades of crimson purple, black, yellow, white. The bulbs have curious finger-like projections which should be planted pointing down, also soak the bulbs in water over night. Plant in a cool, partly shaded position. Our collection of named Ranunculus gives the very colors you may have wanted for a place in your garden and some rare ones.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100.
Hercules: giant white	$ .35	$2.00
Jaune Supreme: yellow	.35	2.00
Mont Blanc: white	.30	1.75
Queen of the Netherlands: a dark violet black	.30	1.75
Romano: bright scarlet	.30	1.75
Souci Dore: brownish orange	.30	1.75
French Mixed: fine large, loosely double flowers, very vigorous growers, in gorgeous colors	.20	1.00
Persian Mixed: very double rose-shaped flowers	.20	1.00
Turban Mixed: double, peony-shaped flowers in many bright colors	.20	1.00
Morse's Mixed: grow these in rich soil and see how fine they really are.....	.35	2.00

Scilla Campanulata

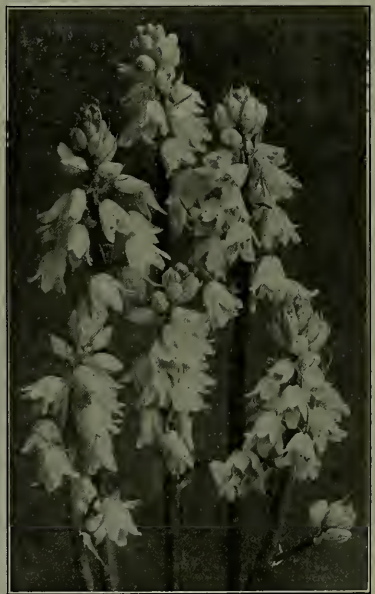
(Nutaus and Siberica)

Wood Hyacinths and Blue Bells—Novelties

(Postage **25c** per 100 additional.)

These are most delightful early spring flowers, sending up spikes like a Roman Hyacinth to a height of 1 to 2 feet. Each flower measures nearly 1 inch across and droops gracefully on the stem. Scillas are perfectly hardy, doing well in even cold and shaded situations. The Nutaus has smaller bells and bears them in more compact clusters. These are fine new flowers and well worth a place in every garden. Plant 2" deep and 6" apart.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100.
Blue Queen (Campanulata): beautiful sky blue	$ .20	$1.25
Pienemann (Campanulata): bright blue	.20	1.25
Rose Queen (Campanulata): a large clear pink	.25	1.50
Scilla Campanulata: mixed	.20	1.25
Alba Major (Nutaus): white.....	.20	1.25
Coerulea (Nutaus): the true English Blue Bell	.20	1.25
Rosea Maxima (Nutaus): Mauve pink	.20	1.25
Scilla Nutaus: mixed	.20	1.25
Scilla Siberica: exquisite blue and extremely early; adapted for edging and for growing with crocus. These look well also as a background to a bed of hyacinths or other bulbs.....	.20	1.25



Scilla Campanulata

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Flowering Roots—Continued

SNOWDROPS

(Prices are postpaid.)

Nothing is more beautiful than these little modest flowers, appearing in earliest spring. If dotted throughout the lawn, the effect is most charming, or grown in a bed where they can be left undisturbed from year to year they will make a fine showing and may be used as a cut flower, especially the giant sort.

	Pr.	Dz.	Pr. 100.
California Giants: a vigorous growing, large-flowered variety		$.20	$1.00
Single Flowering		.20	1.00
Double Flowering		.30	1.75

SPARAXIS

(Price is postpaid.)

Beautiful flowers borne on long graceful spikes; the colors are of the most telling combinations and of the brightest shades. They are tigered, blotched, spotted, streaked and flushed in the most diverse and pleasing manner.

Mixed colors .....15c per doz.; 85c per 100.

SPIREA

(Postage 10c each bulb. For December delivery.)

While these can be used for outdoor planting, where they will bloom during the summer, their great value is as a house plant.

Japonica: produces beautiful sprays of silvery white plumes.....25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Japonica Compacta Multiflora: dwarf, and a dense flowerer; clumps; too heavy to mail.....30c each; $3.00 per doz.

Gladstone (Hybrid Astilboides): the best of all the Spireas, bearing snow-white plumes in great profusion .....35c each; $3.50 per doz.

Queen Alexandra: a splendid new Spirea of a beautiful pink color; a strong grower and free flowerer. When grown indoors it should be kept cool when flowers are developing; this is necessary to bring out the delicate coloring.....50c each; $4.50 per doz.

TRITELEYA

(Prices are postpaid.)

Spring Star Flower (Uniflora): a dwarf little plant growing only 6" high and very suitable for borders and edging. The flowers are a delicate blue white, about 1 inch across. These do not have to be replanted, as they are hardy and perennial, lasting for years. A pretty little flower. 15c per doz.; 75c per 100; $5 per 1000

TUBEROSES

(Postage 12c per doz. For February delivery.)

The flowers grow on stems 18 inches high, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. They are pure white, waxlike, and very fragrant. Tuberoses do best in a warm sheltered location.

Double Dwarf Pearl...40c per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

OUR NURSERIES

Plants and Trees

ROSES—the very best and newest sorts, large field grown plants.

Morse's Rose Book, which is a nice readable book on the Rose and full of useful information, will be sent free on application.

PALMS, Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also a full line of **Fruit Trees,** prices of which we will give on application.

Our nursery stock is all grown near Hayward, without irrigation, and we would invite intending planters to pay us a visit and view the stock.

Nursery Sales Yard and Greenhouses situated at Glen Avenue, near Terminus of Key Route Station, Piedmont Ave., Oakland.

Morse's Sweet Peas

The seed should be sown in November and December for early Spring blossoms.

We issue a Special Catalogue on Sweet Peas and style it "Sweet Pea Culture." In it, we give very complete cultural directions, very full descriptions of varieties, colors, classifications, and complete price-list.

It is sent free to any one requesting it.

Three Grand Sweet Pea Novelties for 1914

King White Sweet Pea

KING WHITE: undoubtedly the leading novelty in the Sweet Pea world for 1914. Sweet Pea enthusiasts have long been waiting for a **pure** white Sweet Pea, but none expected such an advance as King White marks. Not only because of the glistening immaculate purity of the whiteness, but because of the perfect finish of the flower, in every detail. King White attains perfection in every detail which goes to make up a Spencer Sweet Pea. It is the expert's ideal for perfect form. Most people would experience difficulty in enlarging on a description of a white Sweet Pea, but our enthusiasm when beholding King White knew no bounds. The improvement in form, size, vigor, waviness and purity stands eminently out when compared to other White Spencers and calls for unstinted admiration. The number of four-blossomed sprays and the great length of stem will appeal strongly to those wishing a good white for decorative work.

King White has been awarded the Award of Merit of the British National Sweet Pea Society and Certificate of Merit from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per packet 15 seeds 15c
Per packet 30 seeds 25c

ILLUMINATOR: a glorious orange salmon Sweet Pea. In dull light the color appears to be a "flat orange scarlet," but when in brilliant sunshine or under artificial light, the color is completely changed. It appears to be a bright salmon cerise, sparkling with orange. When seen at its best one has to call it "glorious," fully appreciating the meaning of the adjective.

Illuminator introduces a new shade of color to Sweet Pea enthusiasts, of rare beauty and with its additional attributes of great vigor, floriferousness and symmetry, it is sure to captivate all who give it a place in their garden.

Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per packet 12 seeds 15c
Per packet 25 seeds 25c

MARGARET ATLEE: this was our leading novelty last year and it has proved to be a great favorite. We have received numerous expressions of appreciation from experts all over the world. The color is a warm salmon pink, perfectly suffused over a cream ground. The cream deepens into bright buff at base of standard and wings and this lights up the flower with great effect. The shade of pink found in Margaret Atlee is entirely a new shade and commands admiration. The flowers are of extraordinary size and we measured many flowers 2½ inches across the standard.

This variety bears a large proportion of duplexed flowers which greatly adds to its effectiveness. Per packet 15c

NEWER PROFESSIONAL FAVORITES

The following varieties have been very popular this season and last in the great Sweet Pea Exhibitions in London and all over Great Britain:

AFTERGLOW: a new break in Sweet Peas and very hard to describe. The flower has quite a pastel effect. Base of standard bright violet blue, shading to rosy amethyst. Wings electric blue. Requires shading. Per packet.....15c

BERTRAND DEAL IMPROVED: a large rosy lilac Sweet Pea of great vigor. The flowers are of splendid form and substance. The stems are stout and carry uniformly four blossoms. Per pkt..15c

Morse's Sweet Peas—Continued

CHARLES FOSTER This is a companion flower to Afterglow, both having the pastel effect. The general effect is a mauve pink and both standard and wings are alike in color. The color deepens towards the center of the flower and makes it most effective. Requires shading. Per packet..15c

ELFRIDA PEARSON: this magnificent Pea has caused quite a sensation in England during the last two years. American amateurs who tried it last year were amazed at the size and coloring. The color is pale pink on white ground. The plant is exceptionally vigorous, bearing a large number of stout stems carrying four large blossoms. This variety has been placed at the head of the Pink Class by the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain. Per packet 15c

LOYALTY: this is the best dark blue stripe on the market. The ground color is white, flaked and striped with blue. The form and size of the flower is all that could be desired. Per packet.15c

MRS. CUTHBERTSON: this variety has gained many awards in England, particularly gaining distinction at the International Horticultural Exhibition in London. It is one of the most pleasing and "Sweet" Peas that we have ever grown. The standard is clear rose pink and the wings are white with faint flushing of pale rose. The growth is exceptionally vigorous and under good cultivation will produce a number of five-bloomed sprays. Per packet 15c

NUBIAN: We have long been watching for the best Maroon Spencer and now have decided that Nubian is what we want. It is a beautiful rich, deep chocolate. The vines are vigorous and four blossomed sprays are the rule. The form and placement of the flowers is very fine. Placed at head of Maroon Section by the British National Sweet Pea Society. Per packet 15c

STIRLING STENT: this variety gained a first-class certificate and silver medal from the National Sweet Pea Society of England as being the best Novelty in 1910. The color is a glorious deep salmon suffused with orange, and with a peculiar metallic cast.

This is really a beautiful Sweet Pea, and by artificial light is particularly effective. We are sure all who grow this Pea will be amazed at the beautiful color. Salmon Peas are inclined to burn in strong sunshine, and we recommend growing in light shade or using shading material in order to get the full beauty of the color..... Per packet 15c

THOMAS STEVENSON: to those growers who like bright colors "Thomas Stevenson" will prove to be a big beauty. The color is very brilliant orange scarlet, a fire flame shade. The flowers are of the very finest Spencer form and generally come four to each stem. The stems are long and strong and borne on very vigorous vines. This variety also comes to us from England, where it has proved to be a tremendous favorite, with the "Hawlmark" of the Royal Horticultural Society.

If this variety can be grown in light shade or shaded, as per note in our Sweet Pea Culture, the color will be greatly improved..... Per packet 15c

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Owing to the dry Winter, all Sweet Peas were a very poor crop.

Following is a list of the best Grandiflora or Eckford Sweet Peas. These are smaller than Spencers, and bloom for a shorter period. They are much cheaper, however, and are still wanted for long rows or hedges, and for bunching in large quantities.

Prices of each, are: pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. $1.50, except where noted.

Black Knight: very deep glossy maroon.
Bolton's Pink: brilliant pink tinted salmon.
Dorothy Eckford: pure white, large shell shape.
Earliest of All: the best early flowering or Christmas variety, Rose Standard, white wings, similar in colors to the old favorite Blanche Ferry.
Helen Pierce: marbled blue on white.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon: clear delicate primrose yellow.
King Edward VII (Improved Firefly): the best bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50
Lady Grisel Hamilton: soft lavender, tinted mauve.
Lord Nelson: a very deep "Navy Blue."
Lovely: deep pink at base, shading lighter pink at edges.
Miss Willmott: bright orange pink, showing veins.
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.: clear azure blue.
Prima Donna: very popular clear pink.
Queen Alexandra: the new bright scarlet..... .....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c
Shasta: large fluted, pure white.

Best Large Flowering Mixed: The best possible mixture of all the newest and best grandiflora and Eckford varieties. Well balanced and complete as to colors and shades. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $1.25.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPE

Our Choice of the Best Spencers in General Commerce.

All of the following are of the Spencer type which means the flowers are of immense size with wavy edges, and that the stems are long and with usually four blossoms to the stem.

America Spencer: white ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright crimson scarlet..... Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz. 20c

Apple Blossom Spencer: very large; standard bright rose, wings primrose. Per pkt....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Asta Ohn: soft pinkish lavender ..... Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz. 35c

Aurora Spencer: flowers white, flaked with bright orange pink. Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20o

Blanche Ferry Spsncer: rose standard and wings white. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Captain of the Blues, Spencer: pure purple..... Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz. 20c

Clara Curtis: a superior strain of Primrose Spencer Per pkt. .....15c; ½ oz. 40c

Constance Oliver: cream ground, beautifully suffused with pale orange pink. Per pkt....15c; ½ oz., 40c

Countess Spencer: the original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard and wings clear pink. Per pkt.....5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c

Dainty Spencer: white ground, beautiful picotee edge of rose pink. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Duplex Spencer: belongs to the new type. Color is cream pink. Per pkt.....15c; ½ oz., 50o

Etta Dyke: a beautiful white of best Spencer form. Same as Morse's Strain of White Spencer..... Per pkt. .....15c; ½ oz. 40o

Flora Norton Spencsr: the color is bright blue with tint of purple. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20o

Florence Morse Spencsr: a distinct shade of light pink, wings deeper margins. One of the prettiest of Sweet Peas. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20o

Gso. Herbert: rose crimson, suffused with magenta. Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20o

Helen Lewis: orange salmon pink....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Irish Bslls: lilac flushed pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c

John Ingman: a fine rich rose crimson..... Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20o

King Edward Spsncsr: the best pure red Spencer.... Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 30c

Margaret Madison: buff-colored azure blue..... Per pkt. .....15c; ½ oz., 50c

Maris Corslli: a bright crimson.....10c; ½ oz., 20o

Martha Washington: white ground, margined with bright pink, suffusing to center..... Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20o

Masterpiece: a splendid lavender Spencer..... Per pkt. .....15c; ½ oz., 40o

Sweet Peas—WAVED OR SPENCER TYPE—Continued

Mand Holmes: rich crimson Spencer. Per pkt. .....15c; ½ oz., 40c

Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: creamy buff ground, beautifully edged with rose pink. One of the best varieties. Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Mrs. Hugh Dickson: the best Cream Pink Sweet Pea. Exceptionally vigorous flowers. Per pkt. .....15c; ½ oz., 40c

Mre. Rontzahn: straw color, tinted blush and shading to rose at edges. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Mrs. Sankey Spencer: a large black-seeded white. Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Othello Spencer: rich maroon, very dark. Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20o

Paradiee Ivory: cream...Per pkt.....15c; ½ oz., 40c

Primrose Spencer: Morse's Strain. The finest clear primrose. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Princess Victoria: very similar to Florence Morse Spencer. Per pkt.....15c; ½ oz., 40c

Queen Victoria Spencer: opens with blush tint, turns clear primrose. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Senator Spencer: chocolate and seal brown, striped, flaked and mottled; very distinct and novel. Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Tennant Spencer: purplish mauve Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 20c

Vermilion Brilliant: a brilliant Scarlet Spencer. On account of its brightness this is a very telling color and should be in every collection. Per pkt. .....15c; ½ oz., 50e

White Spencer: Morse's re-selected. Flowere very large and of magnificent form. Per pkt. .....10c; ½ oz., 30c

W. T. Hutchins: buff primrose shading to apricot pink at the margin. Per pkt.....10c; ½ oz., 20c

—phyr: silvery blue self. Per pkt.....25e

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXED

This mixture contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than MORSE'S "SUPERB" would be impossible.

Per pkt.....10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50

CUPID OR DWARF SWEET PEAS

Mixture of the best colors and freest bloomers, well proportioned. Per pkt..10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00.

MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY SPENCER COLLECTION

Thirty leading varieties for $2.50, including two novelties.

America Spencer: bright red and white stripe.
Apple Blossom Spencer: rose and primroee blcolor.
Aeta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Blanche Perry Spencer: rose and white blcolor.
Constance Oliver: large deep cream pink.
Countess Spencer: best pure bright plnk.
Dainty Spencer: white with rose plnk edge.
Duplex Spencer: new Giant Pink.
Elfrida Pearson: the best blush plnk.
Flora Norton Spencer: best clear blue.
Gaiety Spencer: best bright stripe red.
George Herbert: fine rich rose carmine.
Helen Lewis: large orange pink.
Illuminator: beautiful salmon orange (see novelty list).
Irieh Belle: lilac flushed plnk.
King Edward Spencer: best bright red.
King White: Giant White (see novelty liet).
Margaret Madison: best azure blue.
Margaret Atlee: best cream pink.
Marie Corelli: very fine bright rose.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream edged rose plnk.
Mrs. Hugh Dickeon: very fine cream pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
Pearl Gray Spencer: beautiful lavender.
Primroee Spencer: best primrose.
Senator Spencer: white with chocolate etrlpe.
Stirling Stent: best salmon colored.
Tennant Spencer: best purplieh mauve.
Thomas Stevenson: best giant orange.
W. T. Hutchins: buff and primrose, ehading to apricot.

MORSE'S $1.00 SPENCER COLLECTION

Fifteen of the best Spencers for $1.00.

Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Countess Spencer: best pure bright pink.
Dainty Spencer: white with rose pink edge.
Flora Norton Spencer: best clear blue.
Florence Morse Spencer: best light pink.
George Herbert: fine, rich rose carmine.
King Edward Spencer: the best bright red.
Margaret Madison: best azure blue.
Marie Corelli: best brlght rose.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream edged roee pink.
Mre. Hugh Dickson: Glant Cream Pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
Tennant Spencer: purple mauve.
Thomae Stevenson: best Giant orange scarlet.
White Spencer: large whlte.

BIG "7" 50c SPENCER COLLECTION

Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Florence Morse Spencer: very fine light pink.
Thomae Steveneon: best orange scarlet.
King Edward Spencer: best bright red.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream, edged rose plnk.
Othello Spsncer: best deep maroon.
White Spencer: best white Spencer.

INCOMPARABLE 25c COLLECTION

Seven of the best Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Well known favorites.

Dorothy Eckford, large white.
Hon. Mre. E. Kenyon: primrose.
Janet Scott: pink and buff.
King Edward VII: bright red.
Lady Grieel Hamilton: lavender
Mise Willmott: orange pink
Prima Donna: fine pink.

Morse's Bedding Pansies

SEPARATE COLORS OR NAMED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea: dark blue	$ .10	$1.25
Auriculaeflora: fine shades	.10	1.50
Azure Blue	.10	1.50
Bronze	.10	1.50
Emperor William: ultramarine blue	.10	2.00
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin	.10	1.50
Fire King: crimson, yellow edge	.10	2.00
Golden Gem: pure yellow	.10	2.00
Gold Margined	.10	1.75
Golden Yellow: with dark eye	.10	1.75
King of the Blacks or Faust: black	.10	1.75
Lord Beaconsfield: lavender heliotrope and purple	.10	1.75
Peacock: peacock blue, white edge	.10	2.50
Prince Bismark: golden bronze	.10	1.75
Quadricolor: or Pheasant's Eye	.10	1.50
Ruby Red: rich color	.10	2.00
Silver Edged: extra fine	.10	1.50
Snow Queen: pure white	.10	2.00
Victoria: nearly scarlet	.10	2.00
Violet: fine violet, blue	.10	1.50
White: pure white	.10	2.00
White: with dark eye	.10	1.75
Large Flowering Varieties: all Mixed	.10	1.25
Striped or Mottled, Mixed	.10	1.75

12 packets of any of the above 10c varieties for $1.00; 6 for 50c.

Morse's Prize Strain Pansies about ¾ natural size from photograph.

Morse's Superb Pansies

Pansies do particularly well in our cool, even climate. If sown where the weather is hot, choose a shaded location and give moist, rich, loamy soil. To get the giant blossoms which can be had in wonderful variety of colors from Morse's Prize Strain Mixture the plants must be transplanted twice, once from the seed box when quite small and again when nearly half grown and be sure to manure or fertilize the soil. Sow Pansy seed in autumn as the blossoms are the largest in early spring, and become smaller during the hot months. Morse's Prize Strain Pansies are unequalled.

EXTRA FINE GIANT FLOWERED PANSIES

We offer in the following colors and varieties, these Pansies, which are different from the named sorts listed. They are some of the separate sorts out of our famous "Prize Strain Mixture," and are truly giant in size.

Giant Adonis: light blue with dark blue face.
Giant Auricula—flowered: reddish with darker center surrounded by yellow.
Giant Bridesmaid: pink shaded with dark face.
Giant Emperor William: fine dark blue.
Giant Faust: large, pure black.
Giant Fire King: yellow with reddish face and orange upper petals.
Giant Hortense Red: old rose color.
Giant Indigo Blue: a deep indigo color with face.
Giant Lord Beaconsfield: three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.
Giant Madam Ferret: wine color and white, fine red.
Giant Pretiosa: violet on carmine crimson ground, with white border.
Giant Prince Henry: a dark violet.
Giant Raphael: clear blue on a white ground, lovely blue veins, Odier type.
Giant Solfatara: sulphur yellow or primrose color with a deep blue blotch on each petal, Odier type.
Giant Pure White: fine large size.
Giant White Three Spotted: three large purple spots. Trimardeau type.
Giant White Five Spotted: one of the handsomest of all Pansies. Odier type.
Giant Pure Yellow: the largest size of this color.
Giant Yellow Five Spotted: very large. Odier type.

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per packet 20 cents, or 5 packets your selection for 85c.
Collection of the 19 Giant Pansies above, 1 of each sort, for $2.65.

SPLENDID MIXTURES

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous Pansy gardens and from EXHIBITION FLOWERS. PRIZE STRAIN Pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way, and are the very best there are.

PKT. OF 500 SEEDS, 50c.

Morse's Imperial German Strains Mixed: a superfine mixture of the choicest German varieties in all colors.....Pkt., 25c
Bugnot Mixed: a circular, ruffled and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest sorts. Pkt., 25c
Cassier's Giant, Mixed: a splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are round and are blotched at the base of the petals. Pkt., 25c
Giant Trimardeau, Mixed: the largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifuly marked.....Pkt., 15c; Oz., $3.00
Giant Odier or Prize Blotched, Mixed. Pkt.....25c
Giant Masterpiece: these new Pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in Pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account.....Pkt., 20c

See page 16 for named varieties of bedding Pansies, not giant in size but very free flowering and excellent for bedding where color effect is wanted.

ORDER ON THIS PAGE SEEDS

Also Tools, Books, Sprayers, Insecticides. Vegetable Plants on Page 19 of Catalogue

Write the part of your Order for Nursery Goods, Trees, Plants, Berries, Etc. on third page.

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

C. C. MORSE & CO.
SEEDS

Retail Store: 126-127 MARKET STREET

Office and Warerooms: 48-56 JACKSON STREET San Francisco, California

Your Name (Mr., Mrs.) or Mrs.)

Street Address or No. Rural Delivery

Post Office

County State

Forward this Order by

Station or Express Office (Only if different from P. O.)

No matter how often you write us, always be careful to plainly state how to forward—whether by freight, SEEDS POST

We mail and pay postage on all seeds in "Regulations." On larger quantities we pay post Peas, Peas and Onion Sets. Bulbs not

Date 191

Amount Enclosed

P. O. Order $

Postage Stamps

Draft

A WORD TO OUR READERS

WE WILL APPRECIATE AN ORDER, HOWEVER SMALL, AS AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS CATALOGUE. If you are not especially interested in Bulbs, you might wish a packet of Pansies, or a collection of Sweet Peas, seeds—or possibly a packet of vegetable seeds or a variety of lawn grass seed. All of these are offered in this Fall Catalogue, as you will see by consulting the table of contents on page 3.

By sending us an order we get you definitely on our list of customers and thus insure your getting our regular annual catalogue which we style our "GARDEN GUIDE," and you will get an early issue—probably early in December. The "GARDEN GUIDE" catalogues everything we carry, including plants and trees, tools, and a great line of garden supplies.

New names are thankfully received and we will be glad to receive names and addresses of any one interested in gardening, whether they be regular customers or not.

Always remember to order early, since it is impossible to anticipate just what people will want and we are frequently sold out of many things quite early in the season and cause some of our friends a great deal of disappointment.

QUANTITY

PRICE

Carried forward.

Amount carried forward.

ORDER ON THIS PAGE ROSES AND TREES

and all Goods from our Nursery Department on Pages 77 to 117 of our Catalogue

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

C. C. MORSE & CO.

Office and Warerooms: 48-56 JACKSON STREET San Francisco, Cal.

Nurseries: Glen Ave. Oakland, Cal. and Hayward, Cal.

Your Name

Date 191

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ALFALFA

ALFALFA (Medicago Sativa): also known as **Lucerne** and **Chili Clover.** Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of ths State, on high land, and before putting it on sale we determins the purity by government test, although inspection before purchasing may show the seed to be free from dodder. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of. We handls several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best.

We handled twenty-two carloads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market price for seed. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; larger quantitiss at market price; write or wire.**

Arabian Alfalfa. Is admirably suited to our irrigated sections, especially in ths San Joaquin Valley. **50c per lb., postpaid; by freight 40c per lb.; 10 lbs., $3.60.**

Peruvian Alfalfa. A nsw long season variety just put on the market now. A grand variety for Southern California. **Lb., 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. Please write in regard to largsr quantities.**

Turkestan or Dry-land Alfalfa. We make direct importations of this seed. **35c per lb. postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.20. Write or wire us on larger quantities.**

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA FOR ALFALFA, CLOVERS AND GRASS SEEDS.

GRASSES

Add 10c per pound for all grass sseds ordsred by mail; prices below do not include postage.

The four Grasses most largely planted for pasture and hay are as follows: See page 19 for Lawn Grasses.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.20; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolinm Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in ths fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, OR COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasturs under trees. Sown in ths ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $18.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. Ths great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

We carry also all of the standard and special grasses in well cleaned stock. Market prices gladly quoted.

Grasses for Lawns

Grass seed does well planted in the fall. Now the sun is not so hot that it will scorch the young shoots, and if not sown just before heavy frosts this is probably the best time of the year. Don't plant too deep; keep the soil always moist; follow the directions below, and you will get a good lawn. The Golden Gate Park in San Francisco uses each year large quantities of our fine lawn grasses. You can have a lawn just as good as any of theirs by giving proper care, and sowing MORSE'S LAWN GRASS, which is of excellent quality.

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (MORSE'S)

The best grass for a straight lawn in any sandy soil such as is about San Francisco. Pacific Rye Grass is like the hardy Australian Rye Grass, but is longer lived and of a much finer leaf. By express or freight, per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., $20.00..... Postpaid per lb., 35c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Makes a lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat with care and plenty of water and is the best straight lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. By express or freight per lb., 25c; per 100 lb., $20.00.....Postpaid per lb., 35c.

MORSE'S SPECIAL SHADE MIXTURE

Our mixture is made from natural wood grasses which grow in shaded places, and for making good lawns under trees and in dark corners is unequalled. Per lb., 50c..Postpaid per lb., 60c.

WHITE CLOVER

This is a little dwarf growing lawn clover. The color is dark green, and the roots run deeply. By express per lb., 50c..Postpaid per lb., 60c.

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE

Contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good fine turf which will look well in summer and winter. Per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., $30.00..... .....Postpaid per lb., 45c.

MORSE'S "GOLDEN GATE PARK" LAWN MIXTURE

Contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds, where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. By express or freight, per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., $20.00..Postpaid per lb., 35c.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS

Makes a very hardy, bright green lawn which does well on sandy soil like San Francisco. By express or freight, per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., $10.00..... .....Postpaid per lb., 25c.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

Especially for golf courses. Makes the very finest greens. Per lb., 45c by express..... .....Postpaid per lb., 55c.

VELVET LAWN MIXTURE

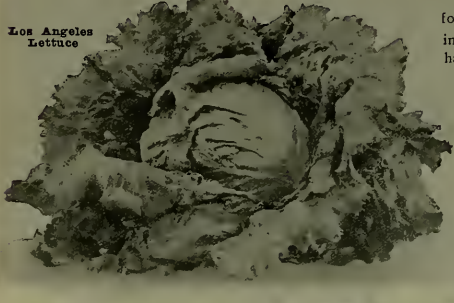
A lawn grass for wet places; per lb., 45c postpaid.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of year if there is plenty of water.

Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well and cut regularly.

Vegetable Seeds for Fall Planting


Los Angeles Lettuce

Many good vegetables can be grown for early winter use by sowing seeds in the fall. The following varieties are hardy and easily grown:

Price per packet 5c except noted otherwise.

Prices are post-paid except on peas and onion sets.

BEETS—Table Sorts	Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.
Blood Turnip	$ .15	$ .45	$1.50
Crosby's Egyptian	.20	.60	2.00
Long Blood Red	.15	.45	1.50
Detroit Dark Red	.20	.60	2.00
Broccoli: large, white	.40	1.25	4.00
BRUSSELS SPROUTS			
Half Dwarf	.15	.45	1.50

CABBAGE			
Early Jersey Wakefield	$ .40	$1.20	$4.00
Early Winingstadt	.30	.90	3.00
Morse's Early Flat Dutch	.45	1.35	4.50
Surehead	.30	.90	3.00
CARROT			
Improved Long Orange	.10	.25	.75
Danver's Half Long	.10	.25	.90
Oxheart or Guerande	.10	.25	.85
Earliest French Forcing	.10	.30	1.00
CAULIFLOWER	Pkt.		Oz.
California Wonder	$ .10		$ .75
Extra Early Snowball	.25		2.50
COLLARDS	Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.
True Georgia	$ .10	$ .30	$1.00
LEEK			
Giant Musselburgh	.15	.40	1.25
LETTUCE			
Drumhead or Malta	.15	.40	1.25
Iceberg	.20	.60	2.00
Hanson, selected strain	.20	.50	1.50
Big Boston	.20	.60	2.00
New York or Los Angeles	.25	.75	2.50
White Paris Cos or Romaine	.15	.45	1.50
ONION			
Australian Brown	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Yellow Flat Danvers	.15	.45	1.50
Prizetaker	.20	.60	2.00
Yellow Globe	.20	.60	2.00
White Portugal	.25	.80	2.50

ONION SETS (Add 10c per lb. for postage.)			Lb.
Yellow			$ .20
White			.20
PARSLEY	Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.
Extra Triple or Moss Curled	$ .10	$ .20	$ .60
PARSNIP			
Hollow Crown	.15	.45	1.50
PEAS (Add 10c per lb. for postage.)			Lb.
American Wonder			$ .25
Little Gem			.20
Stratagem			.25
Yorkshire Hero			.20
Telephone			.25
(Special prices quoted on large lots.)			
RADISH			Oz. Lb.
Scarlet Turnip, white tipped			$ .10 $ .90
French Breakfast			.10 .75
Long Scarlet			.10 .60
Chinese White Winter			.10 .90
SALSIFY			
Mammoth Sandwich Island			.20 1.75
SPINACH			Lb.
Savoy Leaved			$ .35
Prickly			.30
TURNIP			Oz. Lb.
Early Snowball			$ .10 $ .75
Golden Ball			.10 .75
White Flat Dutch			.10 .60
Purple Top White Globe			.10 .75
Rutabaga American Purple Top			.10 .50

Flower Seeds for Fall Planting

Biennial flowers usually require two seasons before blooming, but by sowing the seed in the fall in boxes and transplanting early in the spring, they will bloom freely all summer.

In addition to Pansies and Sweet Peas, which are listed separately, the following varieties are recommended for fall sowing. Full descriptions are in our Garden Guide:

Asparagus Sprengeri, Armeria, Bellis Perennis, Boston Ivy, Calendula, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Clarkia, Clematis, Centaurea, Cineraria, Cobea Scandens, Columbine, Cyclamen, Daisy Shasta, Dianthus, Digitalis or Foxglove, Dimorphotheca, Eschscholtzia, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia Grandiflora, Gladiolus, Godetia, Gypsophila Paniculata, Helleborus, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Lobelia Cardinalis, Mignonette, Nemophila Insignis, Poppy, Primroses, Romneya Coulteri, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet William, Tritoma, Verbena.

English Iris

(See Back Cover for Illustration.)

This beautiful variety grows on tall stout stems and makes a fine florist's flower. The stem is 3 feet and surmounted by most delicately colored flowers 4 inches across. English Iris is taller than the Spanish and has larger flowers. Both are needed in all gardens to give a succession of bloom for six weeks. It blooms several weeks later, and care must be used to see that the plants have plenty of water when coming into flower, for this is the season of the year when our gardens are just beginning to be dry.

	Pr. Dz.	Pr. 100
Argus: beautiful pink and white	$ .40	$2.50
Bleu Celeste: sky blue	.40	2.50
Duke of Eichmond: dark magenta purple	.40	2.50
L'Unique: bright claret color	$ .40	$2.50
Mont Blanc: pure white	.35	2.00
Mixed colors	.25	1.75

(Postage 5c per dozen additional.)

Iris—Fleur-de-Lis

Illustrated on the back cover.

Irises, of which there are many sorts, come in two very distinct classes. One has creeping root-stocks and evergreen leaves like the German, Japanese and Susiana Mourning Irises and Flags. The other class grows from bulbs and has leaves which wither after flowering, such as English and Spanish Iris. All have fine handsome flowers, with colorings like an orchid, and are among the best cut flowers.

The bulbs should be planted 2 or 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart, and for the best effect should be in beds or groups of twenty-five to one hundred or more bulbs. The greater the number the finer the effect.

Set the Iris with root-stocks at least 3 inches apart in 12 inch rows. A mulching of coarse manure or straw will facilitate the production of fine long stems and large blossoms.

Spanish Iris

(*See back cover for illustration.*)

ENGLISH IRIS
Are on opposite page

Spanish Iris grow from bulbs and make a stem two feet high, with flowers of exquisite shading and texture. Spanish Iris is earlier and shorter than English, and, being so cheap, many thousands are planted each year. They look best planted in mass. All Spanish Iris have a yellow blotch just where the lower petals begin. Our list contains new varieties never offered before and which are very beautiful.

After flowering, the bulbs may either be lifted or allowed to remain for another season. The varieties contained in our collection are the finest and most distinct in cultivation.

(Postage **10c** per 100 additional. Dozen prices are postpaid.)

Beauty: large azure blue standard, falls white shaded bluish .....**25c** per doz.; **$1.75** per 100

Belle Chinoise: very fine yellow.

Blanche Superbe: large white flower with a suggestion of pale porcelain shading; one of the best and earliest.

British Queen: purest white.

Cajanus: pure yellow; large flower, very tall, fine for cutting.

Chrieolvia or Chryeolora: golden yellow, the best of its color in cultivation.

Darling: bright blue.

Formosa: the finest of dark blue.

Gold Cup: darkest bronze, largest variety, very fine .....**25c** per doz.; **$1.75** per 100.

Herculee: fine bronze and violet.....**25c** per doz.; **$1.75** per 100.

King of the Blue (Count of Nassau): rich dark blue shaded lighter.

Louiee: French gray and white, with golden blotch very beautiful.

L' Unique: violet blue with white falls; large and distinct flower.

Philomela: fine large pale blue.

Princese Ida: primrose, orange blotch, white standards.

Queen of the Netherlande: a very striking clear bright deep blue.

Reconnaisseance: bronze and orange blended.

Snowball: pure white, shading to sapphire at base, with conspicuous golden blotch.

Solfaterre: grayish lilac and yellow.

Sweet Lavender: a large flower of the daintiest, sweetest light blue color imaginable .....**25c** per doz.; **$1.75** per 100.

Tbunderbolt: dark bronze.**25c** per doz.; **$1.75** per 100.

Walter T. Ware: primrose yellow, finely formed, award of merit .....**25c** per doz.; **$1.75** per 100.

Named Varieties: except those priced at 25c per dozen .....**All 15c per doz.; $1.00 per 100.**

Splendid Mixture of all Varieties .....
2 doz. for **25c**; 100 for **75c**; 500 for **$3.00.**

Susiana Mourning Iris

(Prices are postpaid.)

A variety different from all others and among the most beautiful. It is a combination of silvery gray and dark chocolate and black. The plant is 12 inches high and comes in a creeping root stock which lasts for years. Set 3 inches deep and 12 inches apart. The flowers are immense and very greatly admired. **20c** each; **$2.00** per dozen.

Japanese Iris

(Iris Kaempferi)

(Postage **30c** doz.)

By universal consent this species of Iris is given first place. It is one of the finest flowers we have, coming in various tints of blue, lavender, crimson, rose and lilac, as well as the dark blues and violets. The bulbs are perfectly hardy and the plants are very easily grown in any garden where there is good soil and plenty of water. Plant 4 inches deep and 14 inches apart. The blossoms vary from 8 to 10 inches in diameter and are borne on long graceful stems, blooming profusely in June and July. Bulbs are ready for delivery some time in December. We have some beautifully colored pictures of these to show at our store.

In separate sorts or mixed..**25c** each; **$3.00** per doz.

Flag Iris

(Postage **10c** per dozen.)

These are those tall large flowered "flags" which do so well in hardy borders, sending up their tall stems each year.

Blue Flag (Illustrated on back cover): a very fine flower of violet blue color.....Per doz., **85c**

White Flag: the tall pure white, large flag.....Per doz., **85c**

German Iris

Postage **15c** per dozen.

These also come from creeping root stocks, which blossom every year. German Iris are commonly called "Flags" and are much prized for their delicate shadings, fine colors and sure and early flowers. Grow 2 to 3 feet tall. Plant 3 inches deep and 12 inches apart. Like illustration of "Blue Flag" on cover.

All the following varieties, $1.00 per doz. Bulbs do not ripen until November.

Bouquet Royal: light yellow standards, falls white.

Dariue: standards light yellow, falls purple veined yellow and white.

Gloire de Killegom: beautiful clear light blue, tall and stately.

Grachue: crimson reticulated white, very fine.

Innocenza: ivory white.

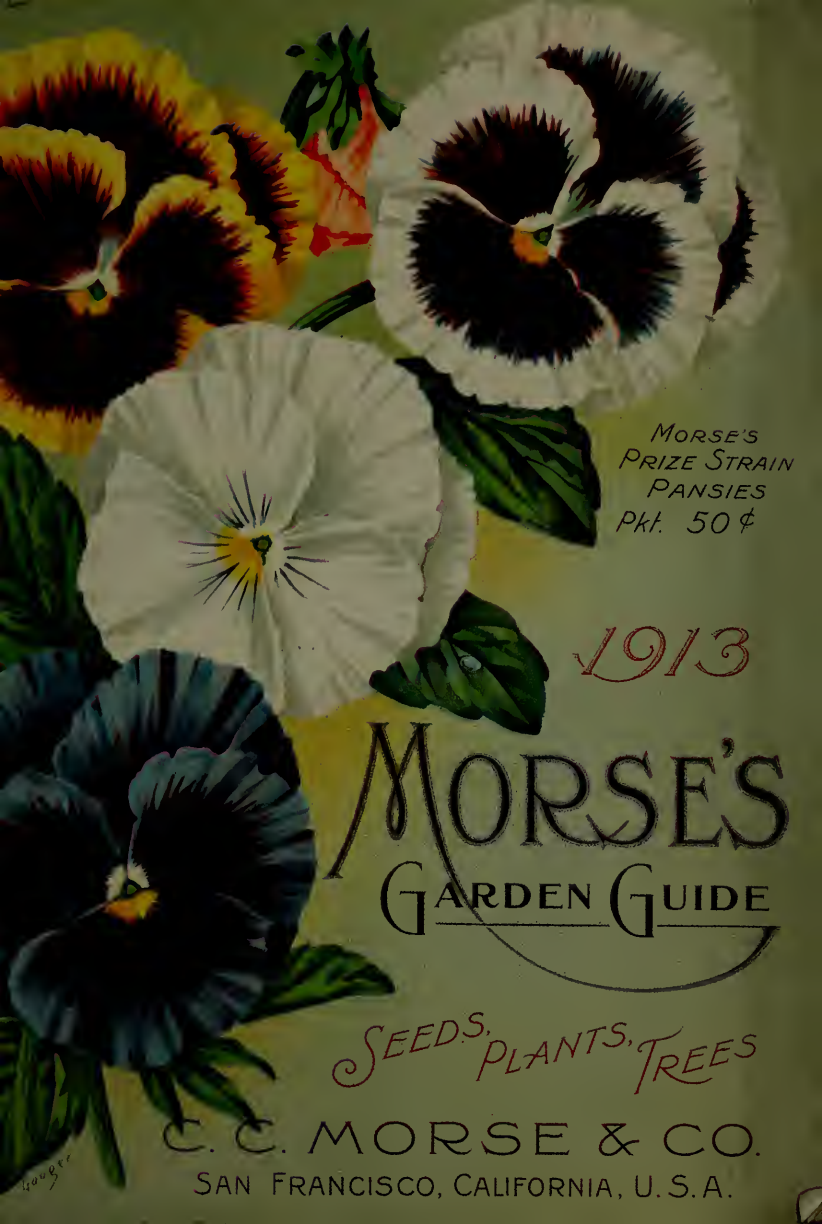
Kharput: purple, standards blue.

Madam Chereau: white, elegantly frilled azure blue at the edges. Tall and fine.

Maori King: rich golden yellow standards, falls velvety crimson margined gold.

Mixturee of all the above varieties and many others not listed separately.....**85c** per doz.; **$6.00**

The Hicks-Judd Co., Printers, 51-65 First St., San Francisco, Cal.



1913

MORSE'S GARDEN GUIDE

SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES

C. C. MORSE & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES

How to Order by Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also, give plainly the R. F. D. number and box, or the street address. We acknowledge all orders above 25 cents by a postcard giving the number of your particular order. If such acknowledgment is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

YOUR ORDER.—Please keep the Nursery portion of your order separate from the seed and insecticide part. Use the separate order sheets if possible. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately. Correspondence should be on separate sheet, with name and address for prompt reply. Orders for seed can be filled and sent off almost as soon as received, but orders for plants and trees must sometimes be delayed on account of wet, stormy weather and the rush of orders.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25% of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent if 15 cents is added to the amount for exchange. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

MARKET GARDENERS.—We number among our customers many market gardeners and other users of large quantities of seeds. Those desiring to purchase greater amounts than those quoted in our catalogue, will find it to their advantage to send us a complete, itemized list of their requirements and we will be pleased to name a special net price on the order.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges on prices quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where Express or Freight Office is different from Postoffice, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Rose Leaf and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send by mail or by express prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds. Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. Canada postage is 16 cents per pound. Seeds sent in sealed tin cans for the tropics cannot be sent by mail unless full letter postage, 50 cents per pound, is paid; they may, however, be sent by express, if such companies have offices there.

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

January, 1913.

C. C. Morse & Co.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS.—At the end of September we issue a complete catalogue of Bulbs and Sweet Peas. This includes Daffodils, Tulips, Hyacinths and those other gorgeous flowering bulbous plants. We plan to send this to all of our mail order customers in the Pacific Coast States. A request will bring you a copy gladly.

CABBAGE—COPENHAGEN MARKET

No cabbage has been introduced in recent years that has demonstrated greater superiority for all climates and all conditions than Copenhagen Market.

In our trial grounds, **every plant** we set out produced a perfect **and good-sized solid head.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET is an early variety, producing fine heads early in the fall if seed is sown in June. It is pure turquoise color with glistening white heart.

The strain thoroughly **"fixed"** and all tendency to sport has been entirely eliminated by constant selection.

COPENHAGEN MARKET is pre-eminently a market gardener's cabbage since there is no waste; the heads are solid and heavy, the stems short; it matures early and evenly.

Large cabbage growers, for their own profit, should give the Copenhagen Market a trial. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 2 oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.50.**

CABBAGE—DANISH ROUNDHEAD

This is a short stemmed type and a selection out of the famous "Danish Ballhead" Cabbage—the variety so well and favorably known and so highly esteemed throughout the northwest.

"Roundhead" is a well "fixed" strain and is a sure header, producing medium sized, hard, solid ball-shaped heads. It produces a minimum of outer leaves and the plants can be set very closely together in the field. On sandy soils it will be found superior to tall stemmed sorts, and large growers should use it in preference to all other varieties.

"Roundhead" is about two weeks earlier than "Ballhead" but belongs to the main crop type of cabbage.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM—SWEET CORN

It would be neglecting the best interests of our customers, if we omitted to again give especial prominence to this wonderful Sweet Corn.

It has demonstrated beyond all question its superior merit and we have not been fortunate enough to date to get sufficient to supply the demand.

The ears are medium sized; the cob is slender and the kernels are pointed or shoe-pegged and come in irregular arrangement on the cob. When at eating stage they are cream colored but are decidedly yellow when cooked. The flavor is delicious. The stalks are rather dwarf and the ears are formed very early.

Pkt. 10c; postpaid, lb. 35c. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.

LAXTONIAN PEA

A Grand New English Variety. Dwarf Vine, Mammoth Pods, Early in Ripening.

In spite of the many new Peas being offered every year by the leading seedsmen, there is a constant demand for something better. Some varieties are best for certain purposes but not for all. The canners want certain characteristics in their varieties, the market gardeners in theirs and the home gardener in his.

In **LAXTONIAN** we have an ideal market and home-garden pea. It belongs to the dwarf class in habit of growth and to the very large podded types in character of product.

The pods are very long, averaging easily 5 to 6 inches in length. The pods are well filled, and seldom show any blank places, as is the case with some large podded varieties.

The color is a fine deep green in both plant and pods, and the peas are a fine deep color as well.

In every respect the quality is good.

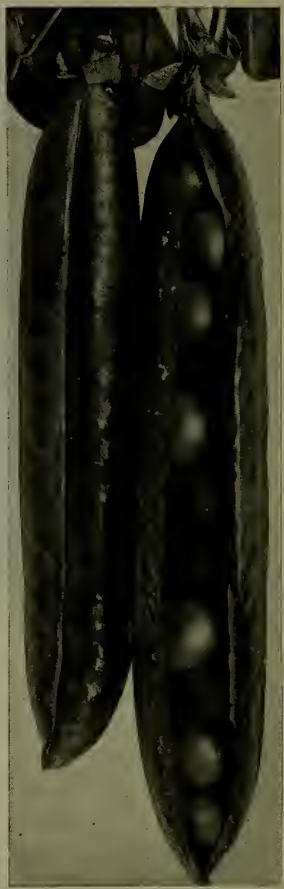
LAXTONIAN is a prolific Pea.

LAXTONIAN has a fine flavor.

LAXTONIAN is the pea for you to plant.

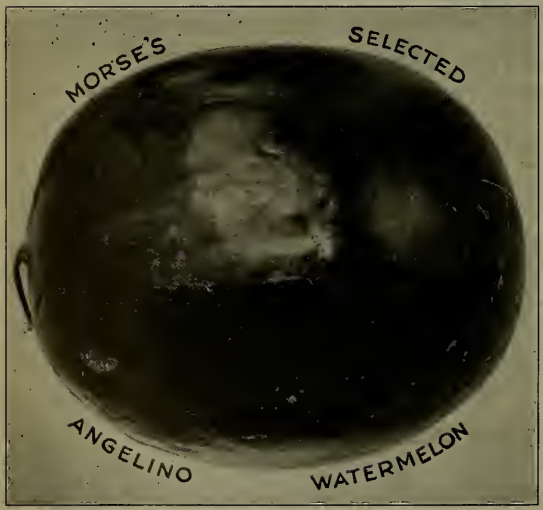
Our strain is extra fine and we want every pea grower to try it.

Per packet, 10c; postpaid, lb. 50c. By express or freight, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00.



WATERMELON—ANGELINO

Angelino is an exclusively home garden creation. It is too delicate to stand shipping and should not be used for market.



The rind is very thin—frequently not more than a quarter of an inch of white showing—the bright red flesh coming almost to the surface. The heart is solid and extremely large, in fact is so large a proportion of the whole interior as to seem nearly all heart.

The whole melon is so brittle that it will split and crack with the least jar and should be brought directly from the garden to the table.

High class stock is in short supply.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

FLORENCE FENNEL

This is an old favorite, or rather a favorite in the old world among French and Italian gardeners. But it is little known here and we hope to introduce it among our customers. The growth is similar to common fennel, but only the bottom is eaten. When prepared for market it resembles Celery, having the root and the upper part of the stems cut off in the same manner. It is delicious when boiled or when sliced and cooked in soups.

Florence Fennel is a really good vegetable and ought to be used more generally. **Pkt. 10c; per oz. 25c.**

PERUVIAN ALFALFA

A new long season vigorous variety, which will grow practically all the year round, where mild winters prevail; recovers quickly after each cutting and on this account, produces one to two additional hay crops each year, and has cut as many as 11 crops in a year, exceeding even the Arabian variety in this regard. It is grown to the best advantage under irrigation and rather thick seeding is recommended. It is a variety that stands heat as well as cold and for that reason should be a valuable addition to our forage plants, especially of Southern California.

We have a small amount of selected seed to offer this year and are giving it this prominent position in our catalogue in order better to bring it before the public.

By the pound, 40c; 10 lbs. $3.00; write for price on larger quantity.

LETTUCE—LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORK

Probably no lettuce has ever created a more popular demand for salad than this variety. It is par-excellence in flavor, in quality and in general merit of any description.

Whatever you do with your garden this year, be sure to sow a row of Los Angeles or New York Lettuce.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Morse's Seeds

There is more difference in seeds—good seeds and poor seeds—than in almost any other commodity used by mankind. And the planter who sows seed is more hopelessly dependent on his seed dealer than on any one else for the success of his garden.

The planter takes his seed on faith. There is nothing about the looks of the seed that tells him what it will do. There are 24 varieties of onions listed in our catalogue, and the seed of all looks exactly the same. There is also listed a great variety of cabbage and cauliflower, kale and kohl rabi, mustard and turnips, and the seed of every one of these vegetables is identical. No living person can tell them apart, and the planter takes them from us and sows them with confidence that they are going to produce what we say they will. And he cannot possibly tell either whether or not the seed will grow. No one can tell until the seed is planted. But you know when it comes from **Morse** that it will grow and that it **will produce** what you expect it to.

Now, this confidence in us has not come without a long season of probation. Seed houses are not born in a night and a successful seed business is the result of years of **patient endeavor.**

C. C. MORSE & CO. have been in the seed business since 1877, just 35 years—and their growth, though phenomenal, has been slow. The development has been by way of the most natural processes—from seed farmer to wholesale seed dealer and then to the consumer direct by retail store and catalogue mail business. The industry has been learned thoroughly and has been substantially sustained by abundant capital, thorough equipment and an intelligent staff of officers and assistants.

It is not enough that we have the intent to please and satisfy our customers—we must have the system and plan and organization that almost eliminates mistakes and gives to you the Seed of the kind you want and of quality which is the best.

C. C. MORSE & CO. never knowingly send out seeds which will not grow or that are not in every way superior. There are many contingencies to meet in getting a crop, and frequently the best seed of the strongest vitality will not come up on account of some unknown or unfavorable climatic condition. But we always stand ready to replace such seed if the claim is reasonable. We want **Morse's Seeds** to give every satisfaction and will do anything we ought to do to please our customers. Letters in praise of **Morse's Seeds** are received each year in great numbers. We are glad to get these and to know that our seeds have given satisfaction to others.

How seeds are grown and the reasons why some seeds are good and some inferior, would require a long chapter and we cannot spare the room here and tell about it. But suffice it now to say that there is a wide difference between good and poor seeds and **C. C. MORSE & CO.** grow and sell seeds only of the very best, and this fact is so acknowledged and recognized all over the world.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF C. C.
Near San Juan, San Benito County, Looking West From the Grounds, Celery Beds, Etc., and Fields

A View on Our Seed Ranch Near San Juan. Long Scarlet Radish, Ripe and Being Harvested.

MORSE & CO.'S SEED RANCH
Seed Cleaning Warehouse and Showing the Sweet Pea Trial of Various Seed Crops in the Distance.

A Partial View of One of Our Seed Ranches, Showing Various Strips of Sweet Peas, Onions and Lettuce, All In Flower In the Month of June. Morse's Seed Farms are Over 2,500 Acres in Extent of the Best Land in California, Devoted Exclusively to Raising Morse's Garden and Flower Seeds, the Best for Western Planters.

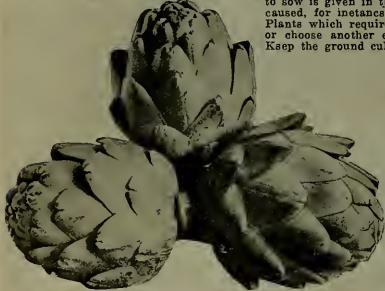
Harvest Scene on Our Seed Ranch. Cutting Onion Heads in August.
We annually grow over 1,000 acres of onion seed and ship the product all over the world. Onion seed, true and fresh, can be had direct from our farms.

The "Trial Grounds" on Our New Seed Farm Near San Juan. Here Samples are Grown of Practically Everything We List, as Well as Samples of Novelties and Strains Purchased From Other Seedsmen. We Test Our Seeds in the Most Thorough Manner, and Give You the Benefit of Our Experience. Morse & Co. Keep Only Those Sorts Which Are the Best and These They Offer You in the Following Pages.

OUR BUILDINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1913

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over ½ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on page 40. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cutworms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast; this means tender vegetables.



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. Plants bear next spring; the seed in two years. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in 3- to 5-foot rows.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.** Strong roots of this variety, packed, 15c each; $1.25 per doz. Postage 5c each; best sent by express.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; one acre will keep twenty head in good condition until Spring. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. Can supply January to March only. **Per lb. 15c; postpaid, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. by express $1.00; 100 lbs. at market rates.**

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the Spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots depends greatly upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River Islands seem especially adapted for perfect asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the Spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the Autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded in to the beds.

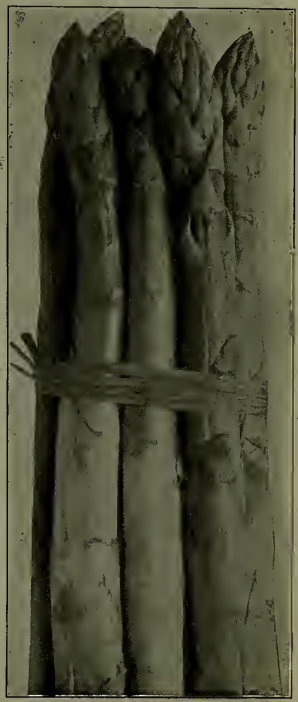
BARR'S MAMMOTH. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A large, thick variety; very white even above ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

PALMETTO This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS Large vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal, 25c per doz., postpaid; $1.00 per 100, by express; $7.00 per 1000.



BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH—GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The new est and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Beane reqnire a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart and cover from one to two inches deep but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inchee apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rowe 24 inchee apart. Heavy clay or adobe eoils are not best for beane. For the home garden these should he a succeesion of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and lats beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

Expreee and freight charges are not prepaid. Write ue for special quotations if lerge quantities are wanted.

In this state the bean crop ie so fer limited only by the amount thet can be profitably sold—the best bean districte are in San Luie Obiepo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. The California bean crop in 1910 was 2,600,000 eacks, and ie being incrased each year. Commercial plantinge ars made usually from May 10th to 25th.

MORSE'S SELECTED STRINGLESS GREEN POD

We have made a selection of this favorite bean which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plant bears well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Seed brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

CANADIAN WONDER. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00;** by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marke about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.**

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.**

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.**

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple, and brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.10.**

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves, used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pode are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, especially recommended for shipping. Seed black. This variety is popular in eome sections on account of its hight resisting qualities. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75.**

Morse's Selected Strain Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. $6.00.**

French String Bean. A hardy green-podded variety, with black eeed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market-gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.50.**

Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow, with marks darker about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.10.**

MORSE'S SELECTED REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1

If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Moree's Selection of Refugee we have never heard of it. As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.**

MORSE SEEDS GIVE RESULTS

SCOTT, CHRISTIE & JOHNSON
30 Peking Road
Shanghai, 17/11/11.

To Messre. Morss & Co.,
Dear Sirs:—

You will bs plassed to hear that I gsined two First Prizes at the Shanghai Horticultural Show to-day (the Chrysenthemum Show) for Lettuces. The seed I bought from you and they ars said to bs some of the finest ever sxhibited in Shanghai—Big Boston and Hanson.

Yours faithfully,
E. C. WINGRORL.

Ths express rate ie no more than 8 cents per pound anywhers East, and is much cheaper to near pointe. Remember we prepay all charges on seeds except on Beane, Peae, Corn, Onion Sats and Field, Grass and Clover Seeds.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH—WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow and golden yellow pods. Most of the varieties we list as stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are quite hardy and very easy to grow.

Morse's Golden Wax Bush Beans

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden-yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A strong growing bush, fifteen inches in height. A little later than the Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. This plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

DETROIT WAX. One of the best of the better known and popular wax varieties. It is quite rust-proof and prolific and the quality of the stringless golden-yellow beans is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10. lbs. $1.75.**

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. **Pkt. 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN WAX One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow; seed white more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. All gardens should have some bush beans in them. None will be found better in all ways than Our Selection of Golden Wax. **Pkt. 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX Quite rust-proof and rather harder than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

GREEN AND WAX PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans to each hill covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole Beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

Burger's Pole. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $13.00.**

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.35; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed blush, pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.35; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00**

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD This best and most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color, and stringless. Kentucky Wonder is a bean that should be in every garden; for it will give satisfaction to all. Seed light brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $14.00.**

Scarlet Runner. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c.**

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES

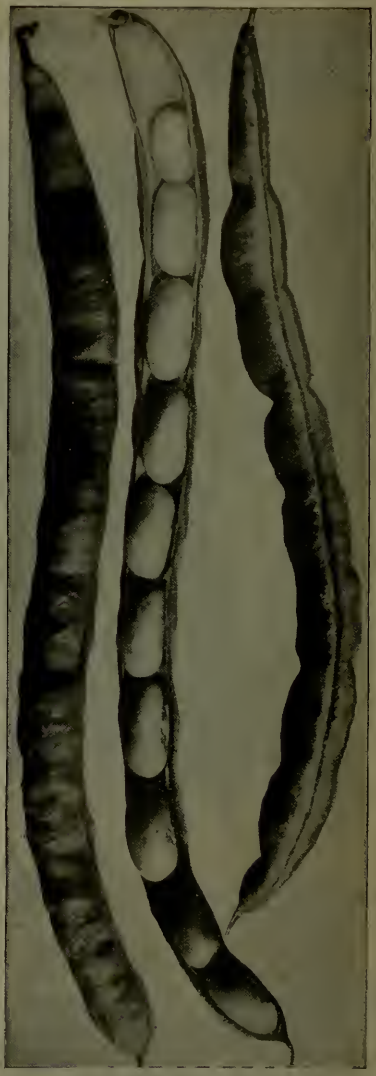
(Mailed postpaid for $2.00)

JUST PUBLISHED

For two years this work on gardening and vegetable growing in California has been awaited by many planters. The book is standard and authentic for California conditions and is most valuable. **By Prof. E. J. Wickson,** Dean in the Collegs of Agriculture of the University of California.

Danish Consulate, Yokohama, Japan.

I must again tell you that the flower and vegetable seeds you sent to me early this spring have proved **most satisfactory,** and I have had pleasure in recommending you to several friends. F. H.



Kentucky Wondsr Bean—Brittle, stringless, meaty, delicious flavor.

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, where we grow our stock. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 ft. each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in Spring.

BUSH VARIETIES

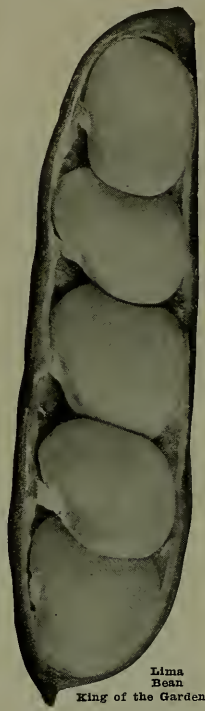
BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of both pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best late dwarf variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round, seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lb. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

FORDHOOK BUSH This bean is of the type of Dreer's Bush Lima, which it most nearly resembles. Its height is from twenty-two to twenty-four inches and it bears its beans in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. This delicious bean is far ahead of anything which anybody has known in Lima Beans up to the present time. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs, $2.00.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about sixteen inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended for planting in the North and where the season is short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**



Lima Bean
King of the Garden

POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varieties and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

KING OF THE GARDEN One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with 4 or 5 good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Sieberts Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

Klein Wanzeleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories as it has a high sugar content; makes good food for cattle. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich, and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzeleben but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground and yields good crops, under ordinary conditions. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

WHITE SUGAR ROSE TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

C. C. Morse & Co.'s fields of Sweet Peas are world famous. Each year we grow between 300 and 400 acres of these beautiful flowers for seed. Where are you now getting your Sweet Pea seed? Are you getting the best? Have you tried our newest and finest varieties? *See pages 74 and 75.*

BEETS—FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS,** or **STOCK-FEEDING,** and **SUGAR.** For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

DETROIT DARK RED

An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for Summer and Autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh, showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety, about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

MORSE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP

A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Morse's Improved Blood Turnip Beet

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED

Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. Golden Tankard is better adapted for heavy soils, because it is much more easily harvested than Mammoth Long Red. The yield is enormous. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED

The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

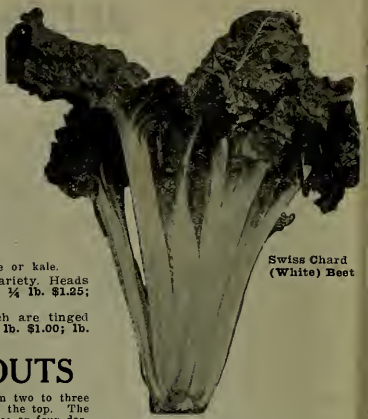
Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow ollve-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

Brussels Sprouts

SWISS CHARD or SEA KALE BEET

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**



Swiss Chard (White) Beet

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse Summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow.

Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.**

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. Sow very early.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late Winter and early Spring cabbages, in March for Summer and Fall cabbages, and in June and July for Winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindling, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put 15 to 18 inches apart, in rows 24 to 30 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

Danish Ball Head

Perfection Drumhead Savoy

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A grand new early cabbage. See Novelties page 1. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $1.75.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable; we recommend it as one of the best early varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.50.**

Morse's Selected Strain—EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for Summer, Autumn, and Winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

DANISH ROUND HEAD. Splendid novelty. See page 1.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for Summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Pottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper, and does well in summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35o; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Burpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

DANISH BALL HEAD, OR THE HOLLANDER A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.50.**

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good, solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 39.

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows from four to five feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

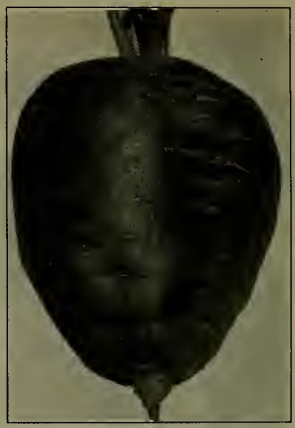
Morse's CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shortsr varieties, however, can be sown on heavisr lands, with good results. For garden, sow the sarly and short varieties at any tims after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to sighteen inches apart. Whils you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, averags carrots.

Carrot—Danver's Half Long

Chantenay, or Model. A fine, even shaped carrot of a bright orange-scarlet color; very popular variety for general purposes, five to six inches long; very stump-rooted, about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly. This variety is well called the Model Carrot for its shape and color are perfect and well suited for market planting and for every home garden. Of fine tender texture, without core, and excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



Carrot—Oxheart (Much reduced)

French Forcing. This is the small round French carrot so much prized for its sweet flavor and tenderness, it is the smallest and earliest carrot there is. A very popular variety for forcing and home gardens, because it ripens early and is of fine flavor. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

DANVER'S HALF LONG Danver's Carrot is the best variety for general purposes and the most largely used not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. As grown from **Morse's Seed** is an even ripening sort with roots of a uniform size. When just undersized this is an especially sweet flavored sort on whlch account it is so largely grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root, and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper, and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Makes also excellent food for horses. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Large White Belgian. The best known white variety—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. No variety is better or sweeter for table use than Scarlet Horn. When full grown it is 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

LONG ORANGE The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE One of the most popular and heaviest croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CAULI-FLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick. Set in 24-inch rows 14 inches apart.

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER

The Cauliflower which does well in this climate, always heading with large solid heads. Leaves large and long and may be tied over the head for protection. Late and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

EARLY SNOWBALL

The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $9.00.**

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden Celery

WHITE PLUME

A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.00.**

WINTER QUEEN

One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leavee are light green which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk with a large heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

CELERY

Celery is essentially a market crop, and is not usually recommended for the home garden on account of the more than usual trouble required to grow it as a vegetable. The real trouble and care, however, is likely to be exaggerated, and the value of having delicious, fresh celery on one's table compensates in a large measure for all the care required in growing it.

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanched stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Rather tall, forming a large bunch, and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Giant Pascal. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Kalamazoo. A medium-short, dark green variety; very hardy; blanchee easily, and ships well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, OR PARIS GOLDEN

The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves) but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00.**

Celery Seed for Flavoring. (Soup Celery). ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Perfection Kentwell. A good, green winter variety, tall, forming a large bunch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills 3 feet each way. Do not let the plants overcrowd.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

Early Red Cob Cory

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

Golden Bantam. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

CROSBY'S EARLY

A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Kernels smaller than on Red Cob Cory and very popular. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM

The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich nut-like and delicious and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Morse's Golden Cream

EARLY RED COB CORY. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed and well filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties. We have customers who will not plant any other Sweet Corn than Red Cob Cory. **Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

EARLY MINNESOTA

Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight rowed. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large. Of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

EARLY MAMMOTH, OR ALAMEDA

The very best variety for practically all California, and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

SWEET CORN Continued

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

Old Colony. A very fine late corn and worthy of a place in the garden; sweet flavor and small kernels; 16 to 20 rows. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

STABLER'S EARLY We recommend this as the finest small kerneled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific; white, meaty kernels. The kind of sweet corn which one most likes. An excellent table sort. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The most popular and best main crop variety and the best all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, it is a good main crop variety, but has the remarkable quality of being snow-white. It is invaluable for canners, market gardeners, and all who desire a good evergreen corn. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

FIELD CORN

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. **Pkt 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long, and the variety is very early; copper red in color. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep yellow grains. **Lb. 20c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

LEAMING A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. It is the **best yellow corn** on the market. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Early Mammoth or Alamsda Sweet
The best all-round sweet corn for California.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white, while the inner portion is clear yellow. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The very **best white** corn on the market. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Sweet Corn for Fodder. As this corn is always wanted in large quantities, write us for special quotations.

POP CORN, WHITE RICE The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c.**

Kaffir Corn **Broom Corn** **Egyptian Corn** **Jerusalem Corn** {See Field Seeds. Page 44.

CUCUMBER—Arlington White Spine.

Morse's CUCUMBERS

Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

MORSE'S ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. When you see this in your garden, you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Chicago Pickling. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Cumberland Pickling. Is covered all over with the small spines so much liked in pickles. The large fruits are straight and 9 to 10 inches long with blunt, rounded ends and are good for slicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Lemon. A prolific little garden cucumber, nearly round, of delicious flavor and often eaten as radishes are. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.**

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long; quite thick and blunt at the ends and of a rich, dark-green color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender white, and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety, growing from 10 to 12 inches in length. Fully as long as Long Green and of equally good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing, is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for trailing to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

LONG GREEN The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads giving a mild onion flavor to same. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** See plants of chives listed under vegetable plants, page 39.

Live Oak, Calif., October 29, 1912.

"Will you please send me one of your late catalogues as a friend of mine praised your plants and seeds highly."

Mrs. B. M. Sweeney.

We are praised by those who have tried Morse's Seeds.

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root end is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted and best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. **Watercress** should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

True Water. Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

DANDELION

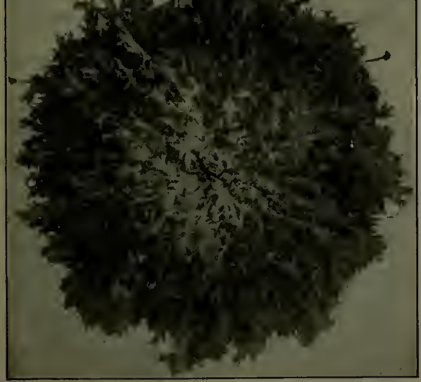
An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.00.**

Black Beauty Eggplant

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.



Green Curled Endive

BLACK BEAUTY Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and thin and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt.. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety, and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

White Pearl. A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, OR ESCAROLE A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

GREEN CURLED Has very curly leaves, the midrib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Staghorn. A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

KALE, OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH The most popular Kale for general use. The leaves are very tender. Color bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

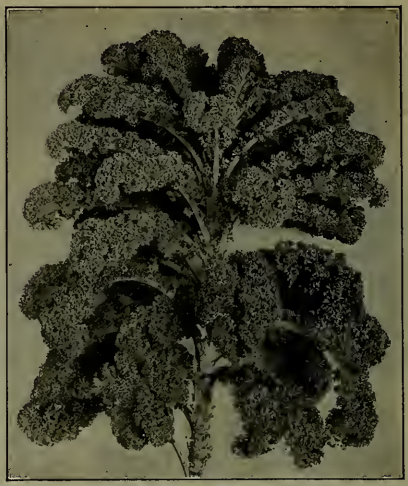
Green Curled Scotch, Tall. Grows about 2¼ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is the best. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND HEADED A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Siberian. A very large plain-leaved variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Morse's American Flag Leek



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the Fall and Winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

MORSE'S AMERICAN FLAG The best leek there is with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

MARTYNIA, OR UNICORN PLANT

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be pickled young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

Proboscidea. The common variety. Flowers creamy white with dark purple throat. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**

Market Gardeners find Morse's Lettuce Seed thoroughly reliable and Lettuce a profitable crop.

Morse's LETTUCES

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading type**; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, **crisp type**; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching or non-heading type**, and the **Cos or celery type**. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and thinned out as used.

Big Boston Lettuce.

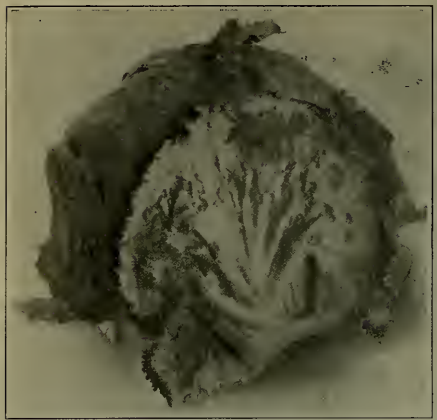
BIG BOSTON A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow Winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Black Seeded Simpson. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in Winter and for withstanding heat in Summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Boston Market. The well-known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER or Royal Summer Cabbage. A very popular variety for Autumn and Winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



Loe Angelee Lettuce—Crisp and delicious

Deacon. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light-green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark-green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green; an extra fine sort. Allow 12 inches for each head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Hubbard's Market. A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery and yellow inside, and of very fine flavor. Color light-green. Is a favorite in some markets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

LOS ANGELES, OR NEW YORK. A large, crisp, great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is a lettuce much raised around New York whence its name was taken. The quality is the finest, and is an excellent lettuce for the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

MAXIMUM, OR IMMENSITY A very large heading variety; one of the largeet of the cabbage sorts. It is especially adapted for planting in the Fall and Winter, and makes a fine tender buttery head. A number of our best local market gardeners have been growing it and find it unsurpassed for a fine heavy ehipping variety.

Prof. R. E. Mansell of the Experiment Station at the Univereity of California, who plante a very large number of samples annually, pronounces Maximum as entitled to lead the list of all lettuces. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Mammotb Black Seeded Butter. A very large, green cabbage-heading variety similar to Salamander, but a third larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

MAY KING A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium-sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.

We have had no end of praise from our friends and customers who have tried this variety. It is essentially a Spring sort and does well all Summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading it is especially recommended for home garden and is universally esteemed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

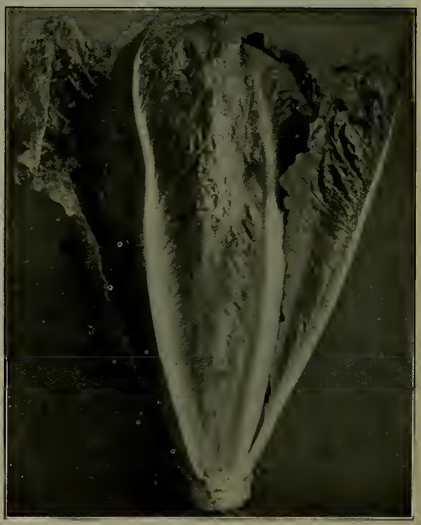
PASSION The most popular variety among California and New Orleans market gardeners. A medium-sized cabbage, butter-heading sort. **We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained.** It is especially recommended as a garden lettuce for our climate. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wilting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized, hard head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

WHITE PARIS COS The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



White Paris Cos Lettuce

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over, and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible, melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green, and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

BURRELL'S GEM OR DEFENDER Many like a fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed muskmelon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Extra Early Citron. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very early, medium-sized. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor; slightly netted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick, and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick, and light green, medium size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

FORDHOOK One of the best home garden melons; of small size, globe-shaped, flattened at the ends. Roughly netted while the skin showing through the netting is emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

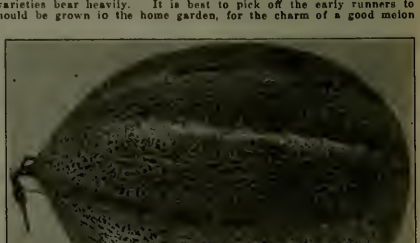
HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious, and this is the best of the very large varieties. Hackensack has green flesh; flattened ends; thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Jenny Lind. Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Large Yellow Cantalonpe. Although there are several varieties frequently substituted for this sort, we have a distinct type, and find it very popular with all who have tried it. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.10.**

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety slightly oval. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A salmon-flesh variety larger than "Emerald Gem." Skin dark green, slightly netted and ribbed. A favorite variety for the later markets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



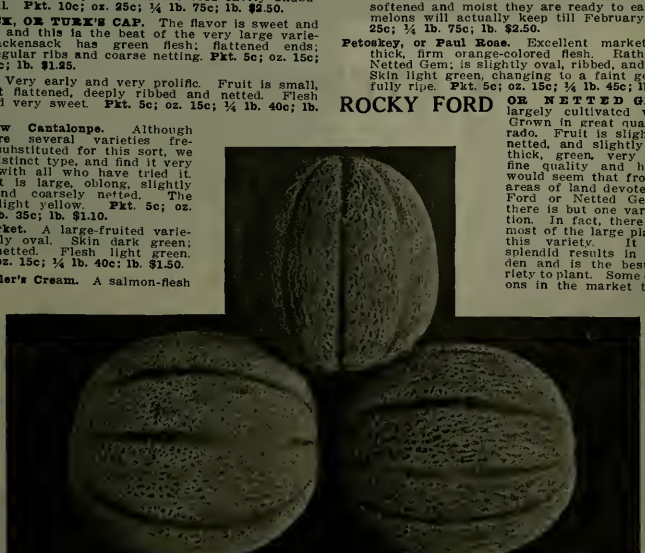
Acma or Baltimore

THE HOODOO. The seed cavity is very small; the rind very thin indeed; and the edible, fleshy part very thick and meaty. Hoodoo is of orange or salmon color, small size and of most delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

KRIS KRINGLE. The best of the winter casabas. Do not pick until the light streaks become quite yellow. Stow away in a cool, dark place where the fruits do not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Some of the melons will actually keep till February. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety with thick, firm orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem; is slightly oval, ribbed, and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

ROCKY FORD OR NETTED GEM. The most largely cultivatcd variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality and high flavor. It would seem that from the immense areas of land devoted to the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem Melon, that there is but one variety in cultivation. In fact, there is but one for most of the large planters and it is this variety. It gives equally splendid results in the home garden and is the best all-round variety to plant. Some of the best melons in the market the past season came from the Imperial valley a new and rapidly growing melon section of California and the best of them were the Rocky Ford variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**



A Fine Shipping Sort— **Rocky Ford** —Highly Flavored.

Winter Pineapple. A globe-shaped Winter Casaba. See novelties Page 1. **Pkt. 10c.**

Our Seed is Saved for Us in the True Home of the Watermelon.

WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

ANGELINO. A new melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells readily in all markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

CHILIAN. A very brittle, thin-skinned melon, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about eighteen inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Pordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well-known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE Here is a watermelon of a fine flavor which will please everyone and yet which can be shipped and will reach the market in good shape. No wonder it is such a favorite with planters, and sells well with commission men. A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALBERT HONEY Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kolb's Gem. The fruit is large, thick, and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. The well-known Southern shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TOM WATSON The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **GYPSY.** A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets and is perhaps hardier and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

NASTURTIUM

The green seed of nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as a flower and serves a double purpose in the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

English Mushrooms

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. If the manure heats too much it must be turned over each day until sufficiently cool, otherwise it will burn out its vitality. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls to 70 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about one inch deep and 10 to 12 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Keep the bed moist at all times but not soaked. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

English Mushroom Spawn. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about twenty ounces. **Brick, 35c, postpaid; by express, brick 25c; 10 bricks, $2.00.**

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

Pordhook Pancy. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED

Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

White English. Light green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow and pungent. The commercial mustard seed is this sort. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.**

Okra—Long Pod

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 15th. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DWARF GREEN. An early, dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Morse's ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—**cheap seed is very poor economy.**

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary. The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 centals (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks and transportation is estimated roughly at $75 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15th to March 1st. Put the plants 6 inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart when they make a uniform size bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is usually recommended for the Globe varieties, since they do best under this treatment. About 2 pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at $100 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15th, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15th.

Giant Onion—Ailsa Craig

Ailsa Craig. An immense light yellow onion; fine grained, crisp, mild flavored and early. The one illustrated measured 18 inches around and weighed 2 pounds. Ailsa Craig is the largest onion grown. Your garden can grow an onion like this one. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

California Early Red. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type; Teneriffe grown. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates, early in the spring, is this variety. **Crop short. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Extra Early Golden Globe, or Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. A handsome and valuable yellow globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.
Morse'e Onion Sesd will produce Onione like these.

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home uee and near by markets. Is very mild and of flue flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

MORSE BROWN GLOBE A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of a rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **Pkt. 5o; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

PRIZE TAKER A very large globe-shaped variety with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs often weigh two or three pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

RED WETHERSFIELD The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it ie flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 5o; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Red Bermuda. A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and ships well but will not keep for winter. **Pkt. 5; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper, and forms a long-keeping, hard bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5o; oz. 25o; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**

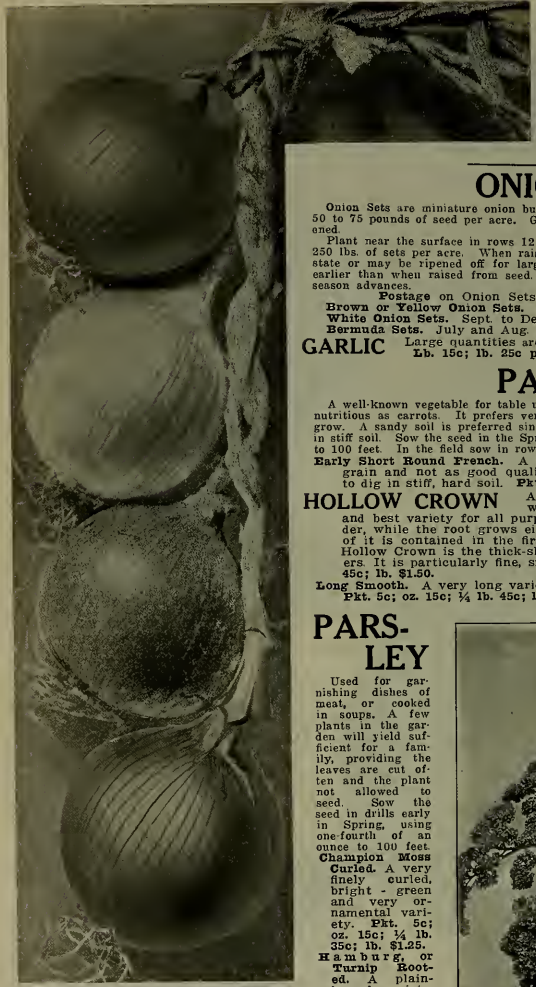
YELLOW DANVERS FLAT The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the yellow Danvers Flat in shape, color and eize, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain of Globe Danvers is specially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and a good, firm, variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25o; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the eeed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, end the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure etrain. This is the principal variety shipped in cratee from Texas and Imnerial Valley early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

White Italian Tripoli. A large, globe-shaped onion, with clear white skin and peori-wbite flesb. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed ae a garden eort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25o; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**



Southport Red, White and Yellow Globe Onions and Yellow Globe Danvers. True types from Morse's Seed.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVERSKIN The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.50.**

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for homemade pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets, using 250 lbs. of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is **10 cents per pound** additional.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. **Lb. 20c.**

White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. **Lb. 25c.**

Bermuda Sets. July and Aug. **Lb. 25c.**

GARLIC Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. **Lb. 15c; lb. 25c postpaid.**

PARSNIPS

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the Spring in 12 to 18-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Early Short Round French. A flat turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

HOLLOW CROWN A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth, and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Long Smooth. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in Spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright-green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Double Curled Parsley

Morse's PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for very early market can be planted in the Fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear longer. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. Write us for special quotations on large quantities. Peas are a short crop all over the world this year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth pea well suited for extra early planting; vine 2½ feet high; pods small; will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **Pkt. 10c.; 1b. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

BRITISH WONDER. We cannot too highly recommend this new sort we introduced last year. Briefly, a dwarf pea with extra large pods and peas of finest quality; prolific. British Wonder will soon supersede all other dwarf peas. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 40c. postpaid; or by express or freight, per 1b. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

FIRST AND BEST, OR EXTRA EARLY. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows two to two and one-half feet high; seed yellowish white; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of smooth seeded early varieties. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods, which are a rich dark-green. It bears well, is easily grown, and very early. The peas are of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest and best extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c. postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. Plant our selection of this pea for it is extra productive, is early; has pods long and always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall light vine; matures early; peas and pods large size. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 25c; 100 lbs. $17.00.**

Stratagem Peas

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $17.00.**

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone only better. The vine is extra vigorous, and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. For a pea which should be staked there is none quite so good as Alderman. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

ABUNDANCE. A tall, productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly, and is used largely by canners. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is especially productive, and very popular with market gardeners. One of the best mid-season peas. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c. postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

BLISS'S EVERBEARING. A good heavy bearing main crop sort; quality good. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

All of MORSE'S PEAS are most carefully hand selected on their ranches and the product is hand picked at their city warehouse. Morse's Peas are of Superfine Quality.

PEAS—Continued

SENATOR. Introduced by us last year. Senator is literally loaded with large slightly curved pods, always well filled. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness and good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, poetpaid, or by expreee or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

STRATAGEM, MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well, and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain free from small pods. **Prices — Reselected strain. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By expreee or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety; large pods. We have an especially fine pure stock this year. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Yorkshire Hero Peae

YORKSHIRE HERO, OR ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and medium-sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbe. $1.75; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWPAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. Frequently when Marrowfat Peas are asked for the best quality is desired, and Yorkshire Hero is the variety desired. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By expreee or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lb. $1.15; 100 lbe. $10.00.**

MELTING SUGAR. A tall variety bearing long, flat, brittle pods which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable, and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbe. $2.00.**

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

CHINESE GIANT A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as **Large Bell, or Bull Nose,** being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.**

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to **Large Bell, or Bull Nose,** in shape but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Large Squash. An early variety bearing large, flat, tomato-shaped fruit, which is bright red when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

LONG RED CAYENNE A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright, red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for eliciug in salads and for stuffing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR SPANISH MAMMOTH It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild sweet flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.**

Daffodils, Tulips, Hyacinths, Iris, are all Spring flowering Bulbs and should be set out in October and November. Our Fall Bulb Catalogue lists all these and many others. Upon request we will gladly mail this in September.

Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and 8 ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted, write for special price.

CONNECTICUT FIELD, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened Pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH KING, OR POTIRON The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense gobular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

COMMON FIELD The well-known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

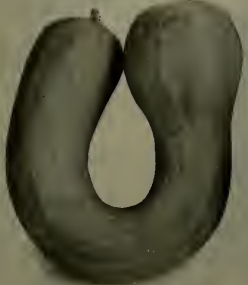
Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is a solid, yellow crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

SMALL SUGAR. A small, round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.**

Small Sugar

Mammoth King



Mammoth Golden Cushaw

Connecticut Field

Our Nursery Department has a fine assortment of handsome Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Climbing Vines and Roses. Reached by the Key Route System, Piedmont Station, from San Francisco, or by street car from Oakland. The Nursery is located at 41st street and Glen Ave., Oakland. All goods may be ordered at our store, 125 Market street, San Francisco.

Morse's RADISH SEED

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Long Scarlet

Brightest Long Scarlet. A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Cincinnati Market. An early and quick-growing long variety which keeps hard and crisp for a long time. A favorite market garden variety. Color crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter and like it is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, OR CELESTIAL (or **Cal. Mammoth White Winter**). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Radishes—Early Round Dark Red

Crimson Giant Forcing. A fine solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe, very early and crisp; white tip. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good radish. It is top-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Round Dark Red, or Prussian Globe. A bright scarlet, turnip-shaped variety. Early, quick-growing, and a very handsome radish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Early White Turnip. A very quick-growing, small turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor, and valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

French Breakfast. A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Golden Globe. Quite a large top shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid white flesh. It is not a quick-growing variety, but retains its solidity a long time after maturity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

ICICLE. A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. $1.00.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

LONG SCARLET (**short top**). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white, flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. A staple article of diet with the Japanese, who use it both green and dried. Our seed is imported from Japan. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. It is top-shaped or almost globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED (or **Rosy Gem.** See page 35). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

RADISH

Continued

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are 1 inch under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.

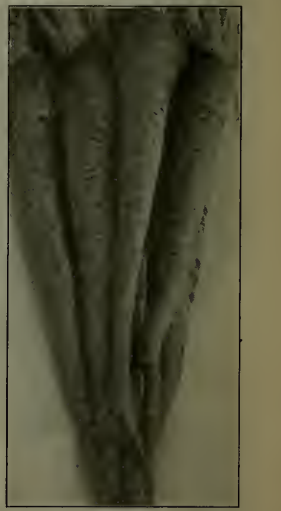
Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

Roots—15c each, $1.50 per dozen.

CRIMSON WINTER The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the growers, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $2.00; lb. $6.50.

Large Roots—25c each, 5 for $1.00. Add 15c each for postage.



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12 inch to 15 inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves, and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row.

Prickly Spinach

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.**

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.**

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

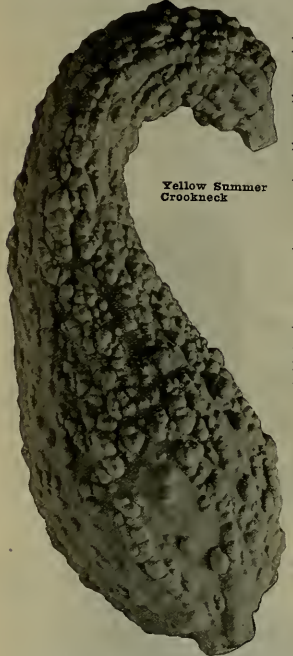
New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves, is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

PRICKLY The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed irregular, with 3 or 4 sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.**

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.**

SQUASH

The **summer varieties** come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.



Yellow Summer Crookneck

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle, and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW **COCOZELLE BUSH.** The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Yellow Bush Scallop, or Cuetard. An early variety with flat, round scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

White Bush Scallop Squash

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, reddish orange, with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Delicious. This is a splendid variety more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker, and of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large neck or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

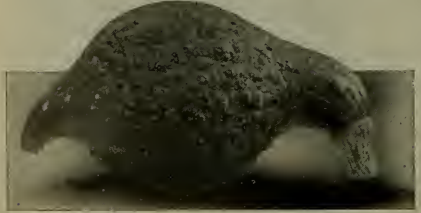
Fordhook. A good variety for early Winter or even Summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HUBBARD The most popular and widely used of the Winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping Winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the Winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained, and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**



Hubbard Squash

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in wall-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about thirty square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Acme. A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

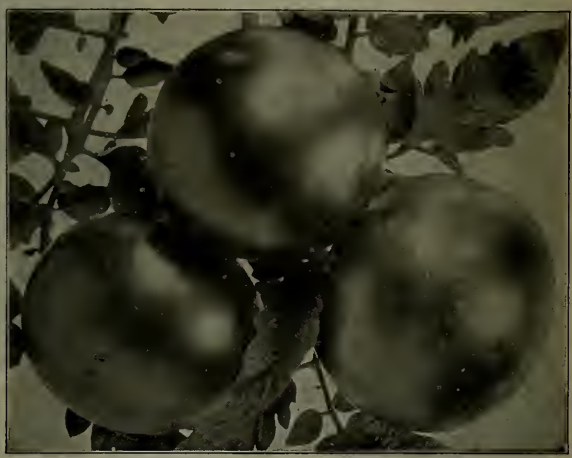
Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

BONNY BEST An early, scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping Tomatoes in existence. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 1.50; lb. $5.00.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well-ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.**

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**



Tomato Stone

DWARF GIANT Dwarf plant and giant fruit. A selection out of a cross between Ponderosa and Dwarf Champion, and it partakes of the nature of both parents. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also large and meaty with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $10.00.**

Earliana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.**

Favorite. A tall variety, bearing globe-shaped scarlet fruit. The fruit is smooth and uniform, and well ripened to the stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

MATCHLESS There is no better tomato grown than Matchless with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color, bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. **Morse's extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.**

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall, and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe-shaped, about one to two inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserving. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about two or three inches long. It is bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

STONE The best main crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

TROPHY An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright, golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb 75c; lb. $2.50.**

We urge you to place your order for Morse's Seeds as early as possible. There is a very great rush every Spring by necessity, but if you have ordered early you will have the seeds to plant the moment they are required. We try to get every order off the day following its receipt but in Spring, on account of the many orders, we sometimes get behind. Will you not help us, and save yourself from worrying, by placing your order early?

"I put in a lawn a year ago of your Golden Gate Park Mixture and it has made a perfect lawn and is in fine condition now."
Geo. A. Green, Los Gatos, Calif.

TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, in rows 10 to 18 inches apart, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Early Snowball. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)

A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.**

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)

An early flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. In Colombo Market where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of Purple Top Flat Dutch than of any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape and of best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Purple Top White Globe Turnip

White Flat Dutch Turnips

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

A valuable turnip for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh, white, firm and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. **A winter variety,** seed of which can be sown in summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Pomeranean White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding Is globe-shaped, large leaves. Hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves; cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Egg. A small, oval-shaped turnip with pure white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65o.**

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR LONG ISLAND

One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Laing's Purple Top. A globe-shaped variety of good quality. Flesh yellow; skin, yellow below ground, and purple above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET GERMAN. A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-foot rows, 30 inches apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern States and Canada. It is the hardiest variety in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Vuelta da Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.50.

White Burley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10o; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Anise. A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Balm. A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows one to two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75o.**

BASIL, SWEET. A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clove-like flavor. Used in seasoning soups, meats and salads. Of the easiest culture. Seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Borage. The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Caraway. A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads cakes and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows two feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the Spring for seed crop the following year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Catnip. Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.**

Coriandsr. An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery and liquors. Grows two to three feet high. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Dill. An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows two to three feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Fennel, Swset. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Horehound. A hardy perennial shrub, one to three feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Hyssop. A hardy perennial sarub, growing eighteen inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Lavender. A hardy perennial, growing two feet high and forming a bush about four feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. **Pkt. 5o.; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Swset Marjoram. A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; os. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Rossmary. A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leavcs. **Pkt. 5o; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

Rue. A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since its use sometimes results in injury. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.**

Sage. A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easiy grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are specially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Winter Savory. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for scasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Tansy. A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about three feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

Tarragon. The leaves are used for seasoning. The plants continue to bear leaves for a long perlod. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. $1.00.**

Thyme. A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.35.**

Wormwood. A hardy perennial, growing about four feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the Summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonlcs and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. **Doz. $1.25.** Postage and packing 50c doz. Really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. 2 years old. January to April. **Doz. 20c (postpaid 25c doz.); 100 $1.00; $7.00 per 1000.**

Cabbage Plants. November to June. **Doz. 15c; 100 85c; doz. 20c, postpaid.**

Cauliflower Plants. November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Celery Plants. March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. **Doz. 25c; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Garlic. November to May. **15c per lb.; 10 lbs. $1.00; 25c per lb., postpaid.**

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. **Doz. 50c; doz. 55c, postpaid.**

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 $1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 $1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots. December to May. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50; doz. $1.75, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for $1.00; per 100 $12.00; postage additional 15c each root.

Swset Potatoes. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.00; postpaid, $1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. **Doz. 25c.**

Tomato, Stone, Etc. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Herbs, Chivss, Sweet Marjoram, Sags, Savory, Thyms, Tarragon. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 30o.

LAWN GRASSES

On the inside of the back cover you will find listed the various lawn grasses and lawn mixtures, together with directions for lawn making. Our lawn mixtures have made many fine lawns under conditions which were unfavorable and seemingly impossible. They are well worth trying. See inside of back cover for prices and descriptions.

Fertilizer. To insure a rapid growth of grass some kind of fertilizer is necessary, especially in lawns where the nourishment of the soil has been used up by continuously growing on the same place. We have a fertilizer especially prepared to invigorate the growth of grass and to keep it that dark green color. Use one and one-half pounds to one hundred square feet and make two applications each year. By express or freight only. **Odorless Lawn Dressing, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $3.50.**

"Lawns and How to Make Them," is an excellent, well illustrated book, dealing with lawns and lawn grasses and should be consulted where more information is required. Mailed for **$1.35.**

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE. Our best general mixture for fine lawns, contains only the finest leaved grasses In the correct proportion to make a good fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. By express or freight. **Psr lb., 35c; psr 100 lbs. $30.00. Postpaid per lb. 45o.**

PACIPIC RYE GRASS (MORSE'S). Makes a fine bright green lawn on sandy soils. **Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. $20.00, if by mail, lb. 35c.**

MORSE'S "GOLDEN GATE PARK" LAWN MIXTURE. A very hardy mixture, containing a little white clover. **Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. $20.00; if by mail, lb., 35o.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. $10.00; if by mail, lb., 25c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Makes a fine dark green lawn. **Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. $20.00; if by mail, lb., 35c.**

MORSE'S SPECIAL SHADE MIXTURE. A lawn grass for sunless spots. **Per lb. 50c; if by mail, lb., 60c.**

MORSE'S VELVET LAWN MIXTURE. A lawn grass for wet places. **Per lb. 35c; 100 lbs. $30.00; by mail, lb., 45c.**

WHITE CLOVER. The dwarf clover for lawns. **Per lb. 60c; 100 lbs, at market prics; if by mail, lb., 70c.**

PLANTING FOR MORSE'S

Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre. Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz. T.	Early Spring.	Sept. to Jan. T.
" Plants (Globe)	17 plants	2904 plants	Spring.	Jan. to March.
" (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5–7 sacks	Spring.	February to May.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb.in seed bed. T.	Early Spring.	February to April. T.
" (Plants)	50	1,800–3,000	Early Spring.	December to April.
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	50 lbs.	Late Spring.	April to August. S.
" Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to August. S.
BEETS	2 oz.	7 lbs.	Spring.	All year round. S.
BROCCOLI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2–3 oz. T.	Spring.	January to May.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2–3 oz. T.	Early Spring	Jan. to March—July to August. T
CABBAGE	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2–3 oz. T.	Early Spring.	Jan. to April—July to October. T.
CARROT	1 oz.	2½ lbs.	Spring.	All year round. S
CAULIFLOWER	¼ oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring.	June to January.
CELERY	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz. T.	Spring (rather late).	January to June. T.
CHERVIL	1 oz.	.....	Early Spring.	February to May.
CHICORY	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	February to April.
COLLARDS	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2–3 oz. T.	Early and Late Spring.	All year round.
CORN SALAD	2 oz.	.....	Early Spring and Late Summer.	March and April—Sept. to November
CORN	1½ lbs. per 100 hills	15 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 20th to July 15th.
CUCUMBER	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to June 15th.
DANDELION	¼ oz. (4 pkts.)	.....	Spring.	May and June.
EGG PLANT	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed.	February to April. T.
ENDIVE	1 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October.
HORSE RADISH	70 roots	.....	Spring.	January to May.
KALE	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring.	January to April—July to October.
KOHL RABI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	January to May—July to October.
LEEK	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	January to March.
LETTUCE	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring.	All year round. S.
MUSKMELON	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer.	April 20th to June.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2–4 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
MUSTARD	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2–3 lbs.	Spring.	February to May.
OKRA	.....	8 lbs.	Late Spring.	April 15th to June.
ONION	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring.	November to March.
PARSLEY	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring.	All year round.
PARSNIP	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring.	March to June.
PEAS	2 lbs.	60–125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring.	All year round. S.
PEPPER	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed.	February to March. T.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5–6 sacks	Late Spring.	January to May.
" Sweet	75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring.	
PUMPKIN	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring. S.	All year round. S.
RHUBARB	½ oz.	1 lb.	Spring.	February to May. T
" Roots	33 plants	2,420	Early Spring.	January to April.
SALSIFY	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring.	February to May.
SPINACH	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall.	All year round. S.
SQUASH	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	2–3 lbs.	Late Spring.	May to June.
TOMATO	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-beds.	February to May. T.
TURNIP	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3–4 lbs.	Spring and Summer.	August to April. S.

GENERAL NOTES

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distancee practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual dietances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation ie by wheel hoe, the greater distance ie better employed, and where it ie by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds muet have air, moieture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditione, but for eowing in the rainy eeason and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in t he dry season it ie too shallow. For field culture, eow comparatively deep late in Spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill muet get the eced to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Firm only lightly, soils which are heavy or wet. Seed to be eown in dry soil may be eoaked for two or three houre only in tepid water to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

"S" placed in the column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California," means that those eorte are eown for succession. Usually the plantinge are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different eeaeone.

"T," placed in the same column of "Time for sowing about San Francisco," means that thoee sorts are always started in boxee or beds and later transplanted.

"T," placed in the column of "Quantity of Seed needed for 1 Acre," ie to mark those sorts which are usually eown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

There is inecrted a column of comparative dates for thoee who live in the mountains and where Winters are cold.

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture" For Horse Cultivation		"Garden Culture" For Hand Cultivation	
			Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second Spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	2–3 ft.
" Plants (Globe)	Next Spring		5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2–3 ft.
" (Jerusalem)	Late Summer	2–3"	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1–2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Third Spring	1"	1–2 ft. in bed	3"	1 ft.	3–5"
" (Plants)	Next Spring	3–5"	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	2 ft.	15–20"
BEANS, Bush	45–65 days	½–2"	24–30"	4"	18–24"	3–4"
" Pole	75 days, up	1–2"	36"	4–6"	3–4 ft. hills	3–4 ft.
BEETS	65 days, up	¾–2"	20–24"	6–10"	12–18"	2–4"
BROCCOLI	90–120 days	½"	30–40"	15"	24–30"	12–18"
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months	½"	30–36"	16–24"	24–30"	16–24"
CABBAGE	90–150 days	½"	30–36"	15–18"	24–30"	12–18"
CARROT	Early	½–¾"	22–28"	4"	12–18"	2"
CAULIFLOWER	110 days	¼"	30–36"	24–30"	24–30"	14–18"
CELERY	6 months	⅛"	4 ft.	6"	18–20"	6"
CHERVIL	Early	¾"	30–36"	4"	18–20"	3–4"
CHICORY	4 months	½"	30–36"	6–10"	18–20"	2–4"
COLLARDS		½"	30–36"	15–18"	18–20"	14–18"
CORN SALAD	100 days	½–1"	30"	4"	12–18"	2"
CORN	80–100 days	1–2"	36–42"	30–36"	36" hills	24–30"
CUCUMBER	120 days	1–2"	6 ft.	4–6"	4–6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months	¼–½"	30"	8–12"	18–24"	8"
EGG PLANT	160 days, up	½"	30–36"	18–24"	24–30"	18"
ENDIVE	100 days	½–1"	30"	8–12"	18"	8–10"
HORSE RADISH	8 months	4"	30–40"	16–20"	24–30"	14"
KALE	45 days	½"	30–36"	18–24"	18–24"	18–24" or broadcast in beds
KOHL RABI	4 months	½"	24–30"	4–8"	18"	4–6"
LEEK	Late Summer	½"	22–28"	5"	12–14"	4"
LETTUCE	65 days, up	¼"	22"	6–12"	15–18"	4–6"
MUSKMELON	120–140 days	1–2"	6–8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.
WATERMELON	120–140 days	1–2"	8–12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.
MUSTARD	Early	¼"	30"	4"	12–18"	3"
OKRA	2½ months	1"	4–5 ft	24–30"	3 ft.	24"
ONION	135–150 days	½–1"	22–28"	5"	12–14"	4"
PARSLEY	Any time	½"	24–36"	3–6"	12–18"	4"
PARSNIP	4 months	¾–1½"	24–30"	6–8"	15"	5"
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks	2–4"	24–36"	3–4"	14 and 36"	2"
PEPPER	130–150 days	½"	24–36"	15–18"	18"	14"
POTATO, Irish	July to September	4–8"	3–3½ ft.	12–18"	30"	18" hills
" Sweet		3"	30–36"	18"	30"	10"
PUMPKIN	100–125 days	1–2"	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills	8 ft.
RADISH	30–45 days	½"	22"		12–18"	1 or 1½"
RHUBARB	Second Spring	½"	6 ft.	3 ft.	12"	4"
" Roots	Next Spring	3–4"	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY	5 months	½–1"	24–30"	3–4"	12–15"	2"
SPINACH	40 to 45 days	½–1"	24–30"	4–6"	12–18"	3–4"
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days	1–2"	6 to 8 ft.	4 to 8 ft.	8 ft. hills	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days	¼–½"	6 ft.	6 ft.	4–6 ft. hills	3–6 ft.
TURNIP	60–75 days	¼–½"	22–30"	4–8"	10–18"	3–8"

There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring," means as soon as the buds in the trees begin to swell, and the ground can be worked into gardening condition. This may be in March or April. Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

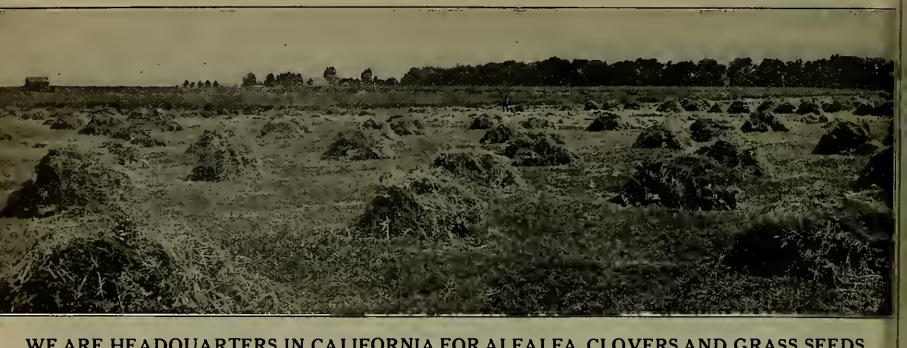
"Spring," refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If, for any reason, early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

"Early Summer," means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner:—Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw, to a depth of one foot or eighteen inches. Tread this down well and on top spread ten inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of one-inch board and made to slope toward the South from eighteen inches at back, fifteen to twelve inches at front. The distauce from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this, glazed sash which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back, and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day, or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day, so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing winds.

For our California conditions, that is but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, abont eighteen by fifteen inches, in prepared light soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frame as this is less liable to let the plants over-heat. A cold frame is the same as a hot bed placed on the even ground and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early Cabbage and the other early vegetable plants, except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.



WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA FOR ALFALFA, CLOVERS AND GRASS SEEDS

ALFALFA

ALFALFA (MEDICAGO SATIVA), and also known as **Lucerne** and **Chili Clover** is one of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses; it is very nutritious both as green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation and bears from four to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate and as it draws nitrogen from the air, it naturally improves any soil which is sown to it.

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Alfalfa Seed is graded by the amount of dead matter and the percentage of weed seeds it contains. The very worst weed is dodder, (called also Golden Thread and Love Vine) which is a yellow parasite plant with abundant stems but no leaves and which gathers its nutrition from the Alfalfa plant, killing it quickly and spreading to other plants. Isolated spots may be checked by hauling straw to the place and burning it. It is one of the very worst weeds we have, if not the worst, and a little thought will show that Alfalfa which contains no dodder is worth several cents per pound more than Alfalfa which contains this weed.

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test, although inspection before purchasing may show the seed to be free from dodder. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of, for generally they are either annuals or biennials, which are destroyed after a few cuttings. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

We handled twenty-two carloads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; largst quantitiee at market price; write or wirs.**

Arabian Alfalfa. Is admirably suited to our irrigated sections, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, and has outgrown the experimental stage so that we have no hesitancy in recommending it highly; of rapid and luxuriant growth. We have the large seeded type, which was the sort originally sent out by the United States Dept. of Agriculture. **50c per lb, postpaid; by freight 40c per lb.; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Peruvian Alfalfa. A new long season variety just put on the market now. A grand variety for Southern California. See Novelty, page 2. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.00. Please write in regard to larger quantitiee.**

Turkestan or Dry-land Alfalfa. We make direct importations of this seed and we can recommend it for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody; and thick sowing will produce finer plants. It is proving very satisfactory in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and other parts of the State, where it is not possible to irrigate. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantities. **40c per lb. postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50. Write or wirs us on larger quantities.**

CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varietiss of Clover, Grass and Field seeds may changs as tbs season advances. Pricee now given ars tboss prsvailing when tbis catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchassrs to write for samples and special prices befors ordering in largs quantities.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER

(Trifolium Hybridum.) A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or expreee, lb, 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; largsr quantitiss on application.**

Bokbara, or Swest Clover (Melilotus Alba). Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by sxpress or frsigbt, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.60.**

Burr Clover (Medicago Denticulata). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only **"Hulled eeed,"** which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or frsigbt, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75.**

Mammoth Red or Sapling (Trifolium pratenss). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 30c.**

Crimson, or Italian (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.20.**

Japan Clover. (Lespedeza Striata). Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; by frt., lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

RED CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE).

Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes supsrior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.**

WHITE DUTCH (TRIFOLIUM REPENS).

Dwarf, Spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb, 70c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 60c.**

GRASSES

Add 10c per pound for all grass seeds ordered by mail; prices below do not include postage.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $17.00.**

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon). Named after the Atlantic Islands of that name. It is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many-jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time, makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. $1.00.**

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $3.75; 100 lbs. $34.00.**

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus Cristatus). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is a nutritious perennial. Valuable as a pasture grass for lawns, putting greens, and for pasture. If sown alone, 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, turfted mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.25; 100 lbs. $30.00.**

Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Is a valuable quick growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $5.50.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratsnsis). Fancy or doubls, xtra clean. Though offered at the standard weight of 14 lbs. per bushel, the natural weight of this fancy seed is 20 lbs. per measured bushel. As this grass takes some time to become established, it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns 2 or 3 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratsnsis). A valuable grass for permanent pastures, and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.25; 100 lbs. $38.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Is never sown alone, but always in mixtures, using about 4 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $33.00.**

Mesquits (Holcus lanatus). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $16.00.**

Millst German (Panicum Germanicum; Var.). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 140 bushels per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $6.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, OR COCKSPOOT (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.75; 100 lbs. $23.00.**

Pearl Millet (Pencillaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Persnne). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass, but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Especially selected and recleaned, for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Red, or Creeping Fescus (Festuca Rubra). Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used in mixtures. Makes an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 lbs per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.75; 100 lbs. $35.00.**

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **In Chaff, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00. Fancy, Free from Chaff.** Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $22.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canina). Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.25; 100 lbs. $40.00.**

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs, per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4 00; 100 lbs. $35.00.**

Sheep's Fescus (Festuca Ovina). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive upon poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary condtions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $23.00.**

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. **Psr lb. 75c.**

Tall Fescue (Festuca Elatior). Early, nutritive and productive in permanent pastures on wet or clay soils. On moist lands yields a large amount of good hay. Height 3 to 4 feet. Not suitable for lawns. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.50; 100 lbs. $50.00.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Of rapid luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures, also for winter grazing. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $27.00.**

TIMOTHY (Phlaum Pratense). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted for dry soils; height 2 to 3 feet, often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. **Price fluctuates. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Various Leaved Fescus (Festuca Heterophylla). A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height 2 to 3 feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis). Of early growth and thriving well under trees where other grasses will not grow. Valuable for pasture, but expensive. As a lawn grass its creeping roots soon form a good turf. Should be included in putting green mixtures and shaded lawn mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 85c; 10 lbs. $8.25; 100 lbs. $80.00.**

PASTURE MIXTURES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pastures. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort or expense has been epared to get tbe best. These will outlast and outyield any single grass. We recommend the addition of 2 lbs. of Red Clover, and 1 lb. of Burr Clover to the **Morse's Dry Pasture Mixture,** and of 2 lbs. of Alsyke Clover to the Wet Pasture Mixture. If wanted for hay add to each 50 lbs. 5 lbs. of Timothy. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, Per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. $2.75; per 100 lbs. $25.00.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE, Per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. $2.75; per 100 lbs. $25.00.

For grasses and clovers which have prices that fluctuats, write for samples and market quotations.

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added to above prices for postage.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfilaria (Erodinm cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per ¼ lb. 50c; per lb. $1.50, postpaid.**

Anstralian Salt Bush (Atriplsx semi-bacata). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start; it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, all postpaid.**

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long straight brush. It grows about 7 feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. at markst prices. Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in the fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 100 to 150 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; larger qnantities on application; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 lbs. per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 30 lbs. per acre. Sow late in spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Egyptian or Jsrnsalem Corn, or Dhonra. Belongs to nonsaccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as 8 heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken food. Plant 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Fenugreek. Used in the South for green manure to gather nitrogen to be plowed under. Canada Field Peas and Vetches are superior in our opinion for this purpose. The seed is fed to hogs to aid in fattening them, and to horses to give temporary fire and vigor. **Lb. 35c, postpaid.**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 20 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 pounds per acre. Sown in the fall this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; lb. 35c, postpaid.**

Hsmp (Kentucky Hsmp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is valued for birdseed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Jersey or Cow Kale. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 6 to 8 pounds per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Milo Maize. A non-saccharine sorghum, useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Sow in spring, using 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Nilss Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 100 to 150 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid; Largsr quantities on application.**

Paspalnm Dilitatum, or Dallis Grass. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed requires about 3 weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Raps (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre after danger from frost is passed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Spring Vetchss, or Tarss (Vicia Sativa). A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure and plowed under in spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; lb. 20c, postpaid. Largsr quantities on application.**

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when two feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using ten pounds seed per acre in drills, or twenty-five pounds broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; larger quantities on application.**

Early Orangs. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. **Lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; larger qnantitiss on application.**

Sunflower (Largs Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1-foot. **Lb. 20c., postpaid; lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. The grain grows tall, like rye and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the Spring or Fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting as any seed that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Teosints (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

Velvst Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 20 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Whippoorwill Peas. This varisty is a great favorite in the West and South as a green manure and fodder pea. Is early and grows upright. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut. Sow same as Cow Peas. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. $1.00; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Owing to frequent market fluctuations on Clover and Field Seeds, we will not list the hunred-pound price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations. We carry all Field Seeds in immense quantities and are able to quote low prices. For shipment by express or freight deduct 10c per pound from the above post-paid prices.

BIRD SEEDS

Prices do not include postage.

Blne Maw (Blne Poppy). 25c lb.
Canary Seed. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 7 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. $1.00.
Corn, Parrot Soft Mexican. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c.
Cuttle Fish Bone. 35c lb.
Hemp. 10o lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbe. 50c.
Millet, Rscleaned. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.
Mixed Bird Seed. A large per cent of Canary. **10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.**
Rape. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.
Sandfower. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbe. 50c; 14 lbs. $1.00.
Mixed Bird Seed. Packed in 1-lb. cartons, including Gravel and Cuttlebone, **10c each.**

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per Packet, 10 cents except where noted

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). A very large and important timber tree 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Filifera). Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have dried. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

Christmas Berry (Photinia Arbutifolia). A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly everyone. **Oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.**

Cupressus Arizonica (Blue Cypress). A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Goveniana (Govenˈs Cypress).** 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree, with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and very durable. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

" **Pyramidalis (Itsilan Cypress).** This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia). Beautiful fern-like foliage, of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuya Craigiana). A fine, hardy timber tree: known as White Cedar of California. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Madrone. A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Manzanita. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossoms and beautiful red berries. **Pkt. 25c.**

Picea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Picea Magnifica. The **Red Fir** of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

Date Palm (Phoenix Canariensis). A beautiful, long-leaved variety growing to an immense height. **100 seeds for 25c; 1000 seeds for $1.50.**

Dracasna Indivisa (Dragon Palm). A handsome palm-like tree used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of a branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

Peppsr Trss (Schinus Molls). Well known handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

Pinus Insignis (Montsrey Pine). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.**

" **Jsffreyi.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The finest pine timber tree. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.**

" **Pondsrosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pine trees known. Found in Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. The most valuable timber variety. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

" **Sabiniana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.**

Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. **Pkt. 25c; oz. 70c; lb. $7.00.**

" **Sempsrvirens.** Usually known as **California Redwood.** The most valuable timber of the California forests. **Oz. 20c; lb. $4.00.**

Wild Cherry. A native California hedge plant resembling holly; seed is vital only during the winter. Cannot be supplied after April. **Oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.**

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

EUCALYPTUS IS THE GREAT COMING SOURCE OF TIMBER FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Price per Packet, 15 cents, except where noted

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Dscurrene (The Black Wattle of Auetralia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.**

" **Melanoxylon.** In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet with a stem several feet in diameter. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery, foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Trse). Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; lb. $7.50.**

" **Citriodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum; a popular favorite. **Pkt. 35c; oz. $2.00.**

" **Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. **Oz. 75c; lb. $7.50.**

" **Ficifolia.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. **50c per packet of 50 seeds.**

" **Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS Leucoxylon (Ironbark Trse). The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00.**

" **Marginata (Jarrah of Westsrn Auetralia).** A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. **Oz. 75c.**

" **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

" **Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. **Imported, oz. 75c; lb. $7.50. Domestic, oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Stuartiana (Apple-Scented Gum Tree).** Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00.**

" **Teretiocrnis (Gray Gum).** A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hardwood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. There is a great future for this tree in California. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.50.**

" **Viminalie.** In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of 15c per packet, 75c per ounce:

E. Cambagei.	**E. Hemipbloia.**	**E. Polyanthema.**
E. Coriacea.	**E. Melliodora.**	**E. Rseinifera.**
E. Crebra.	**E. Obliqua.**	**E. Rudis.** A fine street tree.
E. Gonicalyx.	**E. Platypbilla.**	**E. Piperita.**
E. Gunnii.	**E. Saligna.**	**E. Siderophloia.**

See under the head of Eucalypti—in our nursery department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varietes. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous pansy gardens from **Exhibition Flowers** and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making Prize Strain Mixture. Grow this seed with care, following directions given on page 66, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. Our friends tell us these are the finest Pansies they have ever seen.

Price per packet (about 500 seeds) **50 cents**

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Odier or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

Orchid or Cattleya Flowered Mixed. A mixture of delicate shades and pleasing light tones of yellows, lavender, red and mauve. Flowers large size, entirely new tones. **Pkt. 20c.**

MORSE'S NEW AND GIANT PANSIES—Continued

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The largest flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the 3 lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $2.00.**

Morse's Imperial German Strains Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest German varieties in all colors **Pkt. 25c.**

Some of the sorts to be found in our Prize Strain Mixture, are offered separately below:

Giant Adonis, light blue with dark blue face.

Giant Auricula—flowered, reddish with darker center surrounded by yellow.

Giant Bridesmaid, pink shaded with dark face.

Giant Emperor William, fine dark blue.

Giant Faust, large, pure black.

Giant Fire King, yellow with reddish face and orange upper petals.

Giant Hortense Red, old rose color.

Giant Indigo Blue, a deep indigo color with face.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield, three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

Giant Madam Perret, wine color and white, fine red shades.

Giant Pretiosa, violet on carmine crimson ground, with white border.

Giant Prince Henry, a dark violet.

Giant Raphael, clear blue on a white ground, lovely blue veins, Odier type.

Giant Solfatara, sulphur yellow or primrose color with a deep blue blotch on each petal, Odier type.

Giant Pure White, fine large size.

Giant White Three Spotted, three large purple spots, Trimardeau type.

Giant White Five Spotted, one of the handsomest of all Pansies, Odier type.

Giant Pure Yellow, the largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow Five Spotted, very large size, black spots, Odier type.

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per packet 20 cents, or 5 packets your selection for 85c.

Collection of the 19 Giant Pansies above, 1 of each sort, for $2.65.

See in our general list under Pansies on page 66 for cultural directions and small flowered sorts.

PENTSTEMON

GRANDIFLORUM "EXCELSIOR" MIXED

After several years' constant and rigorous selection at one of the famous European seed gardens, for size and color, we are pleased to be able to offer a really grand strain of this lovely florists' flower. The blooms are of great size, almost as large as a Gloxinia, and range in color from white to the deepest scarlet. We have every confidence in recommending this grand strain as something exceptional. Pentstemons are perennial and are constantly in flower during the whole summer.

EXCELSIOR is a finer and grander mixture of this lovely flower than any before to be had and will be a delight in every garden. This Pentstemon is a sterling novelty. **Per pkt. 25c.**

GIANT PENTSTEMON, Excelsior Mixed

SNAPDRAGON, VENUS

A wonderful new Snapdragon of large size, delicate pink in color and with wavy edges. This is by far the handsomest Snapdragon we have ever seen. The shade of pink is a most pleasing one, being light in tone and without any trace of magenta. The flowers cover the tall spikes with their blossoms. In packet 25c.

Tritoma Mirabilis

NEW DWARF TRITOMA HYBRIDA MIRABILIS

The Tritoma is the old fashioned "Red Hot Poker" or "Torch Lilies," only Hyhrida Mirahilis is new fashioned and not exactly red hot.

The stems of "Hybrida Mirabilis" are slender, erect, and graceful—very tall or long and averaging about two and one-half feet. The tubular flowerets of the hlossoms are brilliant scarlet at the tip of the spike and light yellow at the base, with varying shades of orange and bright yellow and lemon.

Mirahilis is a first class cut flower for vase decorations and the slender stems give it a grace, unknown in the older stocky and heavy varieties. But the greatest novelty feature of "Hybrida Mirabilis" is its earliness, although a perennial; it hlooms quickly—only a few weeks from the sowing of the seed.

Sow the seed in January and the plants should hloom in May and June and will flower during the whole season.

Hybrida Mirahilis is a genuine novelty in hlossom, stem and general character. **Per packet 25c.**

Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw.

BELLIS-GIANT DAISY
RANUNCULUS FLOWERED

A new and giant flowered daisy and quite distinct from the little lawn daisies to which it is closely related. The flowers are large and very douhle, indeed resemhling ranunculus or douhle asters, 2 to 3 inches across, of a pretty red shade. This is a new and distinct flower and makes a good cut flower. **Per packet 25c.**

Ranunculus—Flowered Daisy.

GEUM, MRS. BRADSHAW

The Geum is a splendid perennial plant but little known in our ordinary gardens and hut little appreciated even hy those whose home grounds admit of more general planting.

The plants heing perennial do not bloom until the second year.

The older Geums produced very pretty hut rather small bright scarlet flowers, and while very attractive, do not at all compare with Mrs. Bradshaw.

This is a most striking novelty and is really sensational. As in other Geums, the plant is rather dwarf and spreads quite flat on the ground. The hlossoms are horne on long straight, upright and slender stems.

The hlossom itself resembles to some extent a single carnation. The petals are arranged ahout the rim of a semi-douhle center and in Mrs. Bradshaw they are large, wavy and of thick firm texture.

In color, Mrs. Bradshaw is a rich hrilliant scarlet cardinal—a striking and distinct shade. In size, Mrs. Bradshaw is fully double the ordinary Geum and as large as a large carnation, and on account of its very wide, graceful petals, appears to be even larger than it is. **Per pkt. 25c.**

GLADIOLUS

There are a number of very fine sorts of Gladioli which are the result of crossing and selecting done by horticultorists, both in America and Europe. These newer sorts have never been adequately presented to western flower lovers, and are therefore comparatively unknown.

The newer sorts which we offer below, however, are very handsome, and are away ahead of any of the older types. The Childsii and the "hybrids" of Childsii in particular, have very fine flower spikes crowded with bloom; often the spikes are four feet and over tall, and the blossoms are always large.

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June.

It may be that the comparative high prices of these fine new sorts have kept them from being offered here before, but we believe that when the planter realizes that they are worth the price, and comes to know what grand flowers they are, our stock will soon go, with the result that many gardens will be made beautiful.

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold Summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks. (If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen for postage.)

GIANT CHILDSII GLADIOLI

This class is very tall and erect, often four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across, and with a great variety of colors.

Aileen. The finest of all white varieties. Unsurpassed for size, substance and purity. This is a grand variety and quite rare. Flowers are large, well expanded, and pure white with very faint markings. **Each 30c; doz. $3.00.**

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Attraction. A deep, rich, dark crimson, with conspicuous pure white center and throat. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Brilliant. Beautiful orange red with carmine and white throat. A very fine scarlet. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with bluish-purple, especially at throat. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Deborah. Dark red, tinged with amaranth. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Dr. Sellew. Large spike of rich rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker; center of petals and throat rayed white. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Henry Gillman. Deep salmon scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet with deep velvety crimson black blotched and white mottlings in throat. **Each 20c; doz. $1.75.**

Oddity. Deep amaranth red, throat mottled white, and red. **Each 15c; doz. $1.25.**

Rose Spray. A large and extra fine white beautifully sprayed with rose tint. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Sunlight. Light crimson with canary-yellow throat. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Wm. Falconer. Spike of great length and spike of enormous flowers. Beautiful clear light pink. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Collection of 1 of each of 13 above sorts for $1.55; postpaid, $1.70.

Gladiolus—"Brilliant"

GANDAVENSIS AND HYBRID GLADIOLI

The following are the newer varieties and are the best sorts.

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Strong straight spike. **Each 7c; doz. 75c.**

Blue Jay (Baron Hulot). The finest blue gladiolus yet produced. Blue Jay is a rich deep indigo color. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Canary Bird. Fine light yellow, with a strong spike. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Klondyke. Clear primrose yellow, with a blotch of vivid crimson maroon on the lower petals. Strong plants. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

May. A lovely pure white flower, finely flaked with bright rosy crimson. Superb spike and often forced. **Each 7c; doz. 75c.**

Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose. **Each 7c; doz. 75c.**

Mrs. Francis King. A lovely light scarlet; the flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing color. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Octoroon. A beautiful salmon pink; distinct shade. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Princeps. A large wide-open, very handsome flower like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Sulphur King. Beautiful clear sulphur-yellow, the finest yellow ever introduced. **Each 30c; doz. $3.00.**

Collection 1 of each of above 10 varieties for $1.15; postpaid $1.30.

MIXED GLADIOLI

These have the various types and colors separated and while not so fine as our named sorts offered above, still they have a great variety from seedlings.

Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed. Doz. 75c; per 100, $5.00.

Pink and Rose Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.50.

MIXED GLADIOLI—Continued

Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.50.

Orange and Yellow Shades Mxd. Doz. $1.00; per 100, $6.50.

Striped and Variegated. Doz. 60c; per 100, $4.00.

Lemoines Extra Fine Mixed. One of the best strains with bright colors and odd markings. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.00.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings. Apt to contain some great novelty. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.00.

Childsii Type Mixed. Large flowers, soft and wavy on the edges. Doz. 60c; per 100, $4.00.

Childsii Lighter Shades. A lighter and better mixture. Doz. 75c; per 100, $5.00.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

For **January and February** delivery. Splendid pot plants and equally useful for bedding purposes; very free flowering, doing best with partial shade. (Prices include postage.)

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:

Dark Rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.

Double: all colors separate or mixed. **15c each; $1.50 per doz.**

Single: all colors separate or mixed. **10c each; $1.00 per doz.**

Begonia Crispa: a new sort with very large single flowers beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Try some of these new ones. **25c each; $2.50 per doz**

America Gladiolus

LILIES

Plant six inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot. For other varieties consult our **Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, issued in October.**

The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January, and February, but not later. If wanted by mail, add 3c each, 25c per dozen, for postage.

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large, graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. The largest Lily there is, ten inches across, and very fragrant. **Each 15c; and 20c; doz. $1.25-$2.00, according to size of bulb.**

Easter Lily, or Longiflorum. While if planted as late as January these will not be in bloom for Easter day, still they will bloom in the middle of Summer out of doors, and are most attractive in a garden. Watch for plant-lice on the unexpanded buds and treat with tobacco solution or tobacco dust (consult our list of insecticides at end of book). **15c and 20c each; $1.50 and $2.00 per dozen, according to size.**

Speciosum Album. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; petals recurve. Very easily grown and very handsome. **20c each; $1.75 per dozen.**

Speciosum Rubrum. This is the tall, light red Lily, often seen in florists' windows. It is perfectly hardy in the opeu garden and is a strong and vigorous grower. Plant in well-drained soil in a partially shaded place. The Lily blooms in July and August, having a spike three to four feet tall with bright lilies of a light crimson and white color; the petals recurve. **15c each; $1.25 per dozen; $8.50 per 100.**

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. This variety is much more crimson in color than the ordinary Rubrum and is heavily spotted. **15c each; $1.25 per dozen; $9.00 per 100.**

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Fine showy blossoms, brilliant orange-red, spotted with black; three to five feet high, and blooms in August. The Tiger Lily is one of the best for out of doors, for it is perfectly hardy and will last for years in the garden, each year sending up its black and orange flower spike. **15c each; $1.25 per dozen.**

TUBEROSES

For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. **3 for 15c; doz. 40c; 100, $3.00.** If wanted by mail, add **12c per dozen extra.**

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY

(CALLA ELLIOTTIANA)

Is the only true yellow flowered calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a clear, rich, golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. (Postage additional 15c doz.) **Crop short; 35c each; $3.50 per dozen.**

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of **Caladiums ($1 00 doz.); Cyclamen ($2.00 doz.); Scarlet Freesias (25c doz.); Gloxinias ($1.50 doz.); Lily of Valley (75c per 25); Montbretia (25c per doz.);** and **Spireas (25c, 35c and 50c each).**

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS, issued each October fully describes and lists these and many other bulbs. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall.

FLOWER SEEDS

California and the Pacific Coast (except in mountainous parts) is favored with a climate that is never severe, and which has an abundance of bright, warm sunshine. Of the effect of this climate on our gardens we seldom think, unless when showing some Eastern visitors about, and hearing their wonder expressed at the roses, and the heliotrope, and all of the other bright flowers of our California house gardens.

With a little care one may easily make a selection of plants, seeds and bulbs that will make it possible to **always have plants in bloom,** no matter what season of the year it may be. If you will think a moment you will recall that certain plants, Larkspurs, for instance, are usually in bloom during a certain month; and that others, Lobelia, Pansies or Phlox, are in flower continuously for several months. One good way to increase one's knowledge of flowers is to put in a note-book the names and times of flowering of the different plants which one sees in a friend's garden, or which one sees on a Sunday's walk. Such a list consulted in the fall will greatly help in deciding which seed to sow. Any flowers we will gladly identify if we are able.

SELECTION. A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We have a **Nursery Department** which supplies every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this Guide. On the other hand, no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

To help in finding the most suitable plants we have classified all of the flowers of which we offer seed into different lists. We hope these lists will be helpful to you and full of suggestions. These tables on the page preceding are well worth consulting.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED. There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. It is to be regretted that there is no adequate book for the Pacific Coast dealing with this subject. One Eastern book will be found very useful, with its explicit directions, namely "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for $1.10. There is a Pacific Coast book recently published which deals more with landscape work and shrubs, and which is very good as far as it goes, namely "Gardening in California; Landscape and Flower," ($3.75), by Mr. John McLaren, for many years superintendent of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco.

Perhaps you have noticed that many of the descriptions of flowers contain the words "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in Spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the Fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEED. It is best in practically all instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf mould that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mould. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or less is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

On account of the long dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of **Morse's Flower Seeds** at very little cost.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds 1913

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.
Umbellata. Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower). A half-hardy perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. **Mixed colore, pkt. 10c.**

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort). One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and Winter bouquets. One foot. **Double mixed, pkt. 5c. Single mixed, pkt. 5c.**

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Pringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful hardy climber, biennial, flowering the first season; clusters of small, rosy-lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. Grows fifteen feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ADONIS (Plos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the Autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Whits. Eight inches high, flowers white. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.**

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. **Pkt. 10c.**

"Little Blue Star." A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light-blue flowers, which are purplish-red at center. **Pkt. 15c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pips). Strong-growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage, and curious, yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

"Carpet of Snow." Pure white, very dwarf, and sweet scented. **Pkt. 5c.**

Little Gem. Three to four inches high; fine for borders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if the seed is sown in the Autumn. Plant grows one to two feet high; flowers resemble Dianthue in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.**

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cruentus. Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ampelopeis. Quinquefolia. See Virginia Creeper.
Ampelopsie Veitchi. See Boston Ivy.
Augsl's Trumpet. See Datura.
Antirrhinum. See Snapdragon.
Aquilegia. See Columbine.

ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen. The giant French Anemone. Half-hardy perennial. Excellent for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red, and white. May and June. Nine inchss. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 50c.**
St. Brigid (Irish Anemons). Enormous blooms the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. $1.**

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reveres of petals pale lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASTERS

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over three inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain thinning them from six to twelve inches apart, according to variety.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET. An exceedingly dwarf variety growing only three or four inches high, and containing a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. A tall variety, growing 14 to 18 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium-sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright-colored outer rim. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best. **Any Color. Pkt. 10c.**
Pink Pure Lilac Whits
Light Blue Carmine
Mixture of all, pkt. 10c. Collection five varistise, 40c.

GIANT COMET. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors:
Crimeou Dark Violet Light Blus Rose White
The Bride (white changing to light rose).
Any of Above, pkt. 10c. Collection six varieties, 50c.
Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

HOHENZOLLERN. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about sixteen inches high. **Mixture, pkt. 15c.**

TRUPPAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. This variety has the most brillant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers, medium sized and almost globular. Plant about sixteen inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors:
Dark Purple Fiery Scarlet White
Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors:
Rose, pkt. 10c; Snow White, pkt. 10c.
Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c; oz. $2.50.

ASTERS—Continued

SEMPLES, OR GIANT BRANCHING. The tallest and best florist's variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the bloesoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all Asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large bloesome, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the Autumn. Best colors. pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50:

Carmine	White	Light Blue
Lavender	Violet King	Purple
Pink or Rose	Crimeon	

Mary Semple (very light pink)

Collection nine varieties, 70c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25.

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). In splendid assortment; four to five feet. Very handsome, hardy wild flowers of New England; Fall blooming. Blue, lilac and pinkish. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

ARMERIA MARITIMA (Thrift, Sea Pink). Pretty edging plant, bearing tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. One foot. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful, dense sprays of feathery green. Pkt. 10c; 100 seede 75c.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded positions. Flowers white; perennial. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

AURICULA (Primula auricula). A dwarf-growing plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed from a prize collection. Pkt. 15o.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellisees, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c.

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALSAM OR LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed; the largest double variety. Pkt. 5o; ¼ oz. 50c.

Camellia Flowered. White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender Dark Blood Red Red and White Spotted
Peach Blossom Shell Pink Snowball

Collection of 6 varieties, 40c.

Mixed Tall Doubles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIA. Tender perennial usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some etrains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward.

Mixed, pkt. 10c. Pure white, pkt. 10c.

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

HERCULES ASTER. One of Benary's most beautiful modern introductions. The Hercules type of Aster is one of the most beautiful, having long, curly petals, which droop and twist gracefully from the center, and are so dense and full as to resemble one of the finest chrysanthemums; five to six inches across. It needs, however, fine, rich soil to bring out its greatest beauty. Rosy Lilac, pkt. 25c. White, pkt. 25c.

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER, Semple's or Giant Branching

BEGONIA. Fibroue rooted Varieties. For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. Pkt. 25c.

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage often used for borders and for bedding; half hardy. Pkt. 10c.

Tuberone-Rooted Varieties. For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. Pkt. 35c.

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Longfellow. Double dark rose. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75o.

Extra Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 65o.

BIGNONIA (Trumpeta Vine). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Border Pinke. See Dianthus Plumarius.

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopeie Veitchi). The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daiey). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Will bloom freely all Winter if seed is sown in August. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders; hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the Summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height one-quarter foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Calceolaria Rugoea

Rugosa Hybrid. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for out door culture. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather infcrior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA Meteor. Large double yellow flowers striped with orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS. A half hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems sleuder. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. **Pkt. 5c.**

Golden Wave. The largest-flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Drummondi. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon, and other shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small Coreopsis. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lanceolata. See Coreopsis.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canarienee). A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crozy's Varietiee. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. Carmine,** branching, **pkt. 5c. Purple, branching, pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empreee. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Mixture of all colore. Pkt. 5c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sempervirene, Perennial White. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium) A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. **Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; Single White, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Pink, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Blue, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell), A dwarf perennial; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c**

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Light Blue. Pkt. 10c. Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White. Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.**

Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. Large flowers on tall (6 foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinue). A half-hardy annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room look best.

Gibeon's dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocke and green leaves, with red veins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Zanzibareneie. Mixed. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Mixture of all varietiee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small pink, salmon color or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost, transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

CARNATION

A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in 5 to 6 months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain, containing all the various types and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picotee Carnation.

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florists. **Pkt. 25c.**

Vienna. Double dwarf mixed, double border carnations; early flowering, all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Border. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Margaret Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

" White **Pkt. 10c.**
" Yellow and Yellow Ground. **Pkt. 20c.**
" Light Red and Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**
" Dark Red. **Pkt. 10c.**
" Striped Varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**
" Collection. One Pkt. of each of above 5 for 45c.
" Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.**

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently 2½ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection. **Pkt. 25c.** Scarlet. **Pkt. 25c.**
Yellow, pure. **Pkt. 25c.** Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

CELOSIA CRISTATA, OR COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. **Pkt. 10o.**

CELOSIA PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed, **Pkt. 5c.**

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in mid-summer. Mixed. Many colors. **Pkt. 10o.**

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Spicata. Ostrich plumes of pink, shading to silver at tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

CENTROSEMA, or Butterfly Pea. A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blossoms in July from seed sown in March, and bears in great profusion pea-shaped flowers ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish-purple, with a feathery white marking through the center. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the Fall will give early blossoms in the Spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.
Double Mixed, pkt. 5c. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt. 5c.**

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Pkt. 10o.

Paniculata. A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright glossy green; flowers small and hawthorn scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises, cemeteries, or fences. **Pkt. 10o.**

Flammula. Feathery white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Jackmanii. Largest flowered hybrids in various colors. The blue does not come true from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (Batchelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Emperor William (Large Blue). **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c. Pink. Pkt. 5c. White. Pkt. 5c.**

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c. Pure White, pkt. 10c. Purple Shades, pkt. 10c**

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1½ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candidissima, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

Montana. Large blue perennial Cornflower; for hardy border. 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Catchfly. See Silene.

Centaurea Imperialis

Cinararia—Hybrida Mixed

CHRYSANTHEMUM

There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is the double or florists' varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. **Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

Coronarium Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **White.** Beautiful for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **Yellow.** Flowers early and very freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor. These are large, single-flowered sorts with color in rings.

" **Burridgeanum.** Yellow center, crimson maroon band, and white tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **Eclipse.** Golden yellow with purple ring; very striking. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **White. Pkt. 5c.**

" **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Segetum, Morning Star. Large light yellow, single flowers, shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued

Segetum, Evening Star, (Helios). Pure golden yellow giant single flower, 3 inches in diameter. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture

Frutescens, or "Marguerite"; also called **"Paris White Daisy."** White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come true from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**

CINERARIA. A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors. Will do well in a partly shaded location.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. **Pkt 25c.**

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage. Hardy border plant. 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Coreopsis—Grandiflora

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS. A half hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

COREOPSIS. A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.

COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Queen. A novelty, pink and white long spurs. **Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Truncata. Our native California wild flower found everywhere in the woods; flowers scarlet and yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25.**

White, Spurred. Pure white with long spurs. **Pkt 10c.**

Collection of the seven fine sorts above for 70c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COSMOS. A tender annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, and white. The late-flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties, or about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They bloom late in the Fall, or about November 1st, and rarely blossom very far North. The early varieties bloom in July. Sow about March 1st and transplant in May.

Early Flowering Dawn. White, slightly tinted with pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.**

Early Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Long Spurred Columbine

COSMOS—Continued.

Giants of California

Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.

Lady Lennox. A grand new variety which we have grown for a large New York seedman on our own farms. It is without question the finest Cosmos in existence. The plants are rather low growing (about 2½ feet high) and it bears profusely, the whole plant being a mass of bloom when in full flower. The blossoms are a bright rose pink, and the petals are very large and wide, completely overlapping each other. It comes into its full perfection of bloom about October 1 to 15. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb. See Celosia Cristata.

CYCLAMEN. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window-gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the Fall or early Spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. Pkt. 25c.
Album. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.
Rubrum. Red. Pkt. 25c.
Crimson King. A new variety. Pkt. 25c.
Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white. Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

DAHLIA. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.
Cactus. Mixed, double, with pointed petals. Pkt. 10c
Double. Mixed, pkt. 10c.
Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Daisy, Double. See Bellis Perennis.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 15c

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. Pkt. 25c.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.

Chlorantha F. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. Pkt. 5c.
Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. Pkt. 5c.

Delphinium. See Larkspur.

Dianthus, Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See Carnation.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all Summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double White. Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Fineet single, mixed. Pkt. 5c. Finest double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large, double flowers in many colors. Pkt. 5c.
Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson margined pure white. Pkt. 5c.
Laciniatue. Single, fringed varieties. Pkt. 5c.
Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.
Imperialie (Dbl. Imperial Pink). Very large. Pkt. 5c.
Plumarive (Grace Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink with fringed edge light colored flowers, with a darker center, various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. Pkt. 5c.
Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the siugle. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant like cloves. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Laciniatns

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy). A plant introduced in the last few years which is a great favorite on account of its handsome golden orange flowers with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. 2½ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high, and doing well in dry situations. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida. Our grand novelty of last year. Beautiful shade of purest white, reddish and bluish white tints, sulphur, lemon and bright golden-yellow, bright orange, reddish-yellow changing to pale salmon-rose, tender salmon to deep salmony-orange. Some, also, have different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur-yellow zone around a black disc, or soft salmon with a deep salmony-red inner circle.

Fine for borders or bedding. Sow seed in the open ground early in the Spring. **Per sealed packet, 25c.**

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the Fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in Summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

California Poppy—Eschscholtzia California

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, common variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.25.**

Burbank's Crimson Flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crocea. Pure deep orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Double Rose. A semi-double blossom; rose colored outside and white inside the petal. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.75.**

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. **Pkt. 5c.**

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper-colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

White. Large, ivory white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Collection one pkt. each of 10 kinds for 45c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.25.

Bush Eschscholtzia. See Hunnemannia.

Foxglove, or Digitalis

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest-growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium Alpinum). The true white-leaved famous Edelweiss of the Alps; perennial dwarf; 6 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

EUPHORBIA. A hardy annual, growing four to six feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

Heterophylla. Called **Mexican Fire Plant** or Annual Poinsettia. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Variegata. Called **Snow on the Mountain.** Leaves veined and margined with white. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See **Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Honesty, Rhodanthe, Statice, Xeranthemum.**

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Everlasting Pea. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

Flax. See Linum.

FEVERFEW. Matricaria Capensis. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.** See also **Pyrethrum** for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See Abutilon.

Flowering Sage. See Salvia.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Victoria. Large flowers; bright azure blue, with yellow center; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower. **Pkt. 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT—Continued.

Dissitiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. **Pkt. 15c.**

Perennial Semperflorens. True marsh Forget-Me-Not Dwarf, and in flower from early spring till autumn. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of seven kinds, 1 pkt of each, 45c.

FOUR O'CLOCK. A hardy annual, about two feet high, of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. Is free-flowering, the blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Variegated and striped leaved. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

FUCHSIA. (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.

Double Mixed, pkt. 35c. Single mixed, pkt. 35c.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed, Annual. (Picta Lorenziana). **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; 4 in. high; hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

GERANIUM. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and variously fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pancy Show Pelargonium, or Lady Washington. One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gerbera. See Transvaal Daisy.

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; 1 foot; hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.25.**

Gilliflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.

GLADIOLUS. Well-known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

GLACUM LUTEUM (Horn Poppy). A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully curved and deeply cut and curled flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California. **Tall Sorts.** Fine mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants twelve to thirty inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.**

Duchess of Albany. White. **Pkt 10c.**

Lary Albemarle. Dark Crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS—Continued.

GOMPHRENA, OR GLOBE AMARANTH. A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty and are attractive, either while growing or dried. **Mixed, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c. Crimson, pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.
Mixed ornamental varieties. Pkt. 5c.
Chinese Bottle. A useful variety. **Pkt. 5c.**
Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. **Pkt. 5c.**
Dipper or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 5c.**
Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 5c.**
Sugar Trough. Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. **Pkt. 5c.**
Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**
Collection 1 pkt. each of 7 kinds for 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders. Annual. One and one-half feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA AUSTRALIS. Lately discovered in Western Australia, much larger than the other brizas. The black spotted shoulders make it unusually ornamental. **Pkt. 15c.**

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. One and one-half feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Very delicate and graceful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora, Mixed, Pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, Mixed, pkt. 25c.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.
Muralis. An excellent border plant; 6 inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**
Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**
Elegans. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**
Pink (Elegans Rosea). A beautiful soft pink; dainty flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum. A showy perennial five to six feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helianthe. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.
King of the Blacks. Dark purple, almost black. **Pkt. 10c.**
Queen Marguerite. Purple Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**
White Lady. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Pineet Mixed. A mixture of the ordinary true types. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS. Giant Golden Bowl. Very large flowers, six to eight inches, of a deep cream color with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from three to five feet and are perennial and bear profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**
Crimson Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; six inches across; plants bloom the first year from seed and often bear fifty or more flowers at once; five feet; summer flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow twenty to thirty feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.
Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**
Japonicus Variegatus. Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

ERAGROSTIS ELEGANS (Love Grass). Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

EULALIA JAPONICA. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. Ten feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). One of the prettiest and most interesting. Perennial. Two feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZEA JAPONICA (Striped Japanese Maize). **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection of 12 Varieties, 55c.

Gloxinias

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering; annual. Two feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine back-ground next to a building or high wall or fence.
DOUBLE VARIETIES. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. $1 50.**
Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow White: Each pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c.
SINGLE VARIETIES. **Mixed.** The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 5c.**
Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c.**
Henderson's Everblooming. An early-flowering gorgeous mixture of single and semi-double blossoms. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia

HUNNEMANNIA, OR BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine-cut and feathery. Blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia. Fumariafolia. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. **Pkt. 15c.**

IPOMOEA An extensive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from five to ten feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Coccinea, or Star Ipomoea. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about ten feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as fifty feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEW MOON FLOWER. Sky Blue. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. A dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September in great profusion. The flowers measure nearly four inches across, and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat. May be grown as a pot plant. **Pkt. 10c**

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large light-blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring four to five inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. The vine has large overlapping leaves eight to ten inches across, which make a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Beautiful rose-colored blossoms three inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Learii. Large dark-blue flowers, on a quick-growing vine. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lutea. Yellow blossoms; vine of medium size. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the eight varieties for 60c.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomoea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Japanese Hop. See Humulus Japonicus.

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KENNEDYA (Bimaculata Grandiflora). A half-hardy perennial climber of much beauty. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more; 10 feet; purplish blue. A pretty Australian vine. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a very red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 15c.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial often becoming shrub-like, two to three feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Pine mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIPOLIUS (Perennial or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LAVATERA. (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to twelve inches apart. **Pkt. 5c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

LARKSPUR

OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, twelve inches for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Emperor. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often forty or more erect spikes of double flowers; two feet.

Rose, pink-flowered. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed, fine double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphiniums) These are taller than the annual sorts, and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California wild flowers, and which makes the Southern mountainsides a blaze of glory in mid-June; three to five feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet; the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue of various shades with black center; very handsome; 3 to 5 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum. The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white center. Tall spikes, three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum Coelestinum. Like the above, but with azure of very light blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the five Perennial Larkspurs for 45c.

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wildflower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINUM, OR SCARLET FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.
Rubrum. Pkt. 5c.
Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

LIPPIA REPENS. A dwarf branching plant which creeps over the ground, making a dense mat two inches deep. Thrives on very dry places, and after getting started needs water only once a month. Resembles white clover and is used as a substitute for grass in the lawn.
Pkt. 10c; oz. $2.50.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. The variety most used for borders. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; six inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.**

Emperor William. Sky-blue; compact. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white flowers cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracilis. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt 5c.**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Speciosa. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage trailing. **Pkt 10c.**

Mixed Compact Varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Lobelias are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in tall showy spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA—Cont'd.

Hybrids, Mixed. Large flowers, resembling Cardinalis. In all shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. In flower all summer and fall. **Pkt. 25c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing ten to twelve feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-In-A-Mist. See Nigella.

Love Lies Bleeding. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS. Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lupinus Polyphyllus. Tall handsome flowers perennial lupins with long flower spikes. Hardy. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial growing about three feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**
Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French, Striped. Pkt. 5c.

" " Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

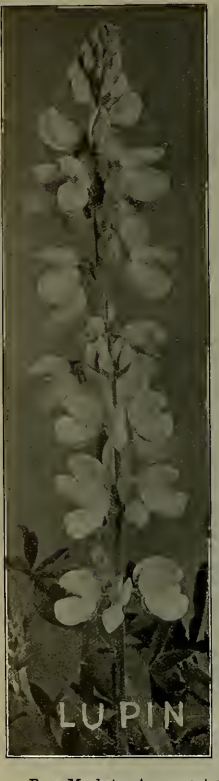
Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See Calendula.

Marguerite. See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.

Marvel of Peru. See Four O'Clock.

Martynia. See Garden Seed List.



Matthiola Bicornis. Evening-Scented Stock. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant during the evening, scenting the surrounding atmosphere. Purple flowers. Not the handsome Ten Weeks' stock, which see. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

MIGNONETTE

A hardy annual, growing six to twelve inches high and bearing pyramidal - shaped flower spikes, made up of thickly-set flowerets, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to four to six inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding, or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Golden Machet. A compact - growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz 50c.**

Parson's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Ruby Machet. A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Collection of above six kinds for 25c.

Mixture of the best compact varieties Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 5c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose, fully double the size of the older, well-known sorts. The plants from seed sown in spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc.
Pkt. of 20 seede, 10c.

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial; 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Moonflower. See Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major. See also **Ipomoea).** No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine fifteen feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See Ipomoeas for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and slashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges, or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

Musk Plant. See Mimulus Moschatus.

Myosotis. See Forget-me-not.

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing.

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60o.**

Caprice. A mixture of bright colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.20.**

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Dwarf Nasturtiums

TALL NASTURTIUMS—Continued.

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Rose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Sunlight. Bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS
(TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM)

A tall, or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

These are very similar to the ordinary climbing nasturtiums, the chief difference being in the bright shades and darker leaves of some. The flowers are slightly smaller, but are borne more freely.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Ass Gray. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Crystal Palace. Orange scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Giant of Battles. Sulphur yellow, blotched with red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Regina. Salmon red, changing to almost cream color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded, and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush twelve to 16 inches high which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant; such as bronze and crimson or yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow, spotted with carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Empress of India. Intense scarlet with foliage dark brown and green. A splendid variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

"Golden Midnight." The foliage is a light yellowish-green, while the flowers are of such a dark maroon as to seem almost black. The artistic effect rendered by this contrast between leaves and blossoms is unique and at the same time beautiful. **Pkt. 15c.**

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Rose or Pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Silver variegated foliage, crimson flowers; dwarf and compact, and a handsome bedding plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

NEMOPHILA, OR LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about six inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.00.**

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NICOTIANA OR FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White, and very fragrant. **Pkt. 5c.**

Affinis Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular N. Affinis; they possess the delicious fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Colossea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderaea. A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

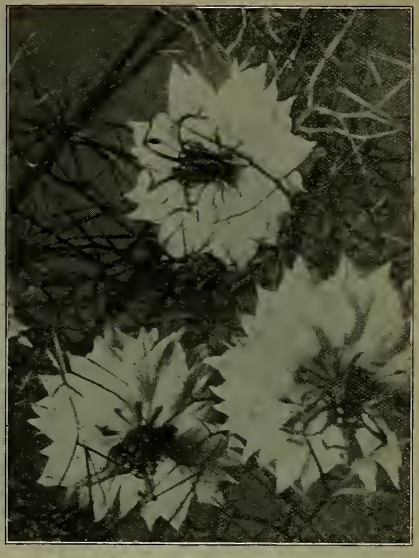
NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. **Damascena. Pkt. 5c.**

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE. A half hardy annual and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 5c.**

OXALIS. A half hardy perennial bulbous plant growing about nine inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work, or edgings. Flowers bright colored and showy. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**



NIGELLA OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

See PAGES 46 AND 47 FOR GIANT SORTS

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

Morse's Prize Strain. The very finest mixtures of truly Giant Sorts. Packet 50c.

Our Giant Pansies this year are listed and described on our Novelty Pages, 46 and 47. We have some new rare sorts. Turn to Novelty page 47, for best Pansies.

SEPARATE COLORS OR NAMED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea: dark blue	$ .10	$1.75
Auriculaeflora: fine shades	.10	2.00
Azure Blue	.10	1.75
Bronze	.10	2.25
Emperor William: Ultramarine blue	.10	2.25
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin	.10	1.75
Fire King: crimson, yellow edge	.10	2.25
Golden Gem: pure yellow	.10	2.00
Gold Margined	.10	1.75
Golden Yellow: dark eye	.10	2.00
King of the Blacks or Faust: velvety black	.10	2.25
Lord Beaconsfield: lavender, heliotrope and purple.	.10	2.00
Peacock: peacock blue, white edge	.10	2.50
Prince Bismarck: golden bronze	.10	$.00
Quadricolor: or Pheasant's Eye	.10	1.75
Ruby Red: rich color	.10	3.50
Silver Edged: extra fine	.10	2.25
Snow Queen: pure white	.10	2.00
Victoria: nearly scarlet	.10	2.25
Violet: fine violet, blue	.10	2.00
White: pure white, dark eye	.10	2.00
Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed	.10	1.50
Striped or Mottled, Mixed	.10	....

12 packets of any of the above 10c varieties for $1.00; 6 for 50c.

PASSION FLOWER (Paseiflora). A half hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple, pkt. 10c.

Scarlet, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

White, pkt. 10c.

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus Latifoliue.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

A tender perennial, of several distinct types, and variously adapted for greenhouse and pot culture, and for open air. The latter grows with little attention or care, and in any soil, and blooms profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged, or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand—

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Small Flowered Varieties—

Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

A flower of our Giant Petunias

Morse's Giant Single Petunia

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. A showy annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, OR JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower growing two feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials and should be more widely planted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Phaseolus Caracalla. See Snail Vine.

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial, about three feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should be in far more general use than it is now.

Decussata Mixed **Pkt. 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding, and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Alba Oculata. White with colored eye. **Pkt 10c.**

Atropurpurea. Deep purple. **Pkt. 10c**

Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eclipse. Bright, rosy purple and violet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Kermisina. Vivid crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Large Blood Red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection, one packet each of above nine sorts for **65c.**

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY

A hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

(Annual)—

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed white, with pink edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Large Double. Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

SINGLE VARIETIES

(Annual)—

Dannebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with white center; four large petals. **Pkt. 5c.**

POPPY—Continued

(Annual)—

SINGLE VARIETIES

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Collection of one packet each of above ten kinds for 40c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, twelve inches tall, with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact, but the flowers on their slender stalks are excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain, and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**

Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers very similar to the Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Primula Obconica—Very free flowering.

PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for embankments.

Golden Yellow. Pkt. 5c **Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.**
Pink. Pkt. 5c. **White. Pkt. 5c.**
Single. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**
Double. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Romneya Coulteri, or Matilija Poppy

POTENTILLA. Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial 18 inches high. Often called Cinquefoil.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Primrose, Evening. See Oenothera.

PRIMROSES

PRIMULA SINENSIS, OR CHINESE PRIMROSE. Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**
Bright Blue. Pkt. 25c.
Bright Rose. Pkt. 25c.
Rosy Morn. Blush pink. **Pkt. 25c.**
Scarlet. Pkt. 25c.
Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**
Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**
Single Mixed. Flowers not fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**
Filicifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

PRIMROSES—Continued.

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. Pkt. 15c.

Forbesi (Baby Primrose). The flowers are small (one-half inch across) and borne most profusely from the time the plants are a few weeks old; pinch off the first blossoms if forced in conservatory. Culture same as P. Sinensis. Flowers lilac. Pkt. 25c.

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. Pkt. 25c.

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM. Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. Pkt. 5c.

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. A mulching to keep the soil moist will greatly aid in producing the handsome flowers of this variety. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflorum (Roseum Hybridum). A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. The flowers are often four inches across and vary from light pink to deep carmine, centers yellow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. Pkt. 10c.

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See Tritoma.

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. Pkt. 5c.

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about 2 inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the Matilija Poppy. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). Bicolor Superba. The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. Pkt. 5c.

Laciniata. A single, bright yellow perennial plant, blossoming in the late summer. Four to six feet tall. The double form known as Golden Glow is propagated by division of the root crown. See under plants. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to six or eight inches, enrich the soil. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Emperor (Superhissima). A splendid large-flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers each one richly veined with gold. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER—Chrysanthemum Flowered.

SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Patens. Bright blue flowers, 2 feet tall. Pkt. 25c.

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful, 3½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

SANVITALIA. A hardy trailing annual, six inches high and bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rockwork or borders. Procumbens Fl. Pl. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE. Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion,** etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden; the tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California) 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Double Mixed Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Light Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Purple Edged White. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Snowball. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale hlue flwers 4 to 5 inches across and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing onc and one-half to two feet high and covered with hright, showy, hutter-fly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

WISETONENSIS. This variety is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance wlth its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color, and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

SEDUM, COERULEUM. Blue Stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant 4 inches high, good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SENECIO (Tall Double Jacobea). A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces, in great profusion, branching spikes of Cineraria-like double flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, from spring until fall. Excellent for bouquets.
Elegans. Double mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, OR CATCHFLY. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for beddlng. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

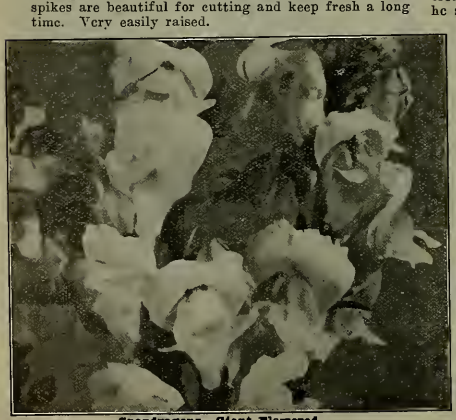
SMILAX. A clinhing perennial, with beautiful, hright-green glossy lcaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliagc. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It rcquires strings or wircs to climh on when very young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SNAIL VINE (Phaseolus Caracalla). The flowers of this perennial climber are coiled so as to resemble a snail shell, whence the name. The flowers are fragrant and of a buff yellow and light purple color. Grows to a height of twenty feet, and is a good climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small but the plant is very effective. **Pkt. 5c.**

SPIDER PLANT. See Cleome Pungens.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). A half-hardy perennial, growing from 1½ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, hut hy pressing the sidcs together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great numbcr of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Vcry easily raised.



Snapdragons—Giant Flowered

SNAPDRAGON

TALL LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Crescia. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Firefly Scarlet and white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Pink. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**
Queen Victoria. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Venus. This is a delicate shade of pink tint which has hitherto been wanting in the tall large-flowered Snapdragons, and this is just the color most in demand at the present time for cutting and making up.

Venus is admirably fitted to supply this dcficiency, heing a lovely pink shade on white ground, set off hy a pure white throat. Flowers large and wavy.

This splendid new Snapdragon will soon become one of the most valued sorts. **Per sealed packet, 25c.**
Yellow. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**
Giant Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SEMI-DWARF TYPE

8 to 12 inches high for bedding.
Niohe. Maroon with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**
Picturatum. Blotched varieties mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**
Queen of the North. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Tom Thumh, or Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**
Collection of 8 named sorts for 60c.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). A very ornamental plant for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers and fruits the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**
Solanum Seaforthianum. Only in California in nearly frostless places can this handsome vine be found as a perennial climber. The flowers are a lovely light blue in immense drooping panicles like clusters of Wistaria. Scarlet seed-berries follow the flowers. Six to twelve feet. May be treated as a tender annual. **Pkt. 15c.**

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata. Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS

Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers; Levkoje

Stocks is one of the old time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream, and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may hc sown out of doors in spring, or in hoxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early ⅛ inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

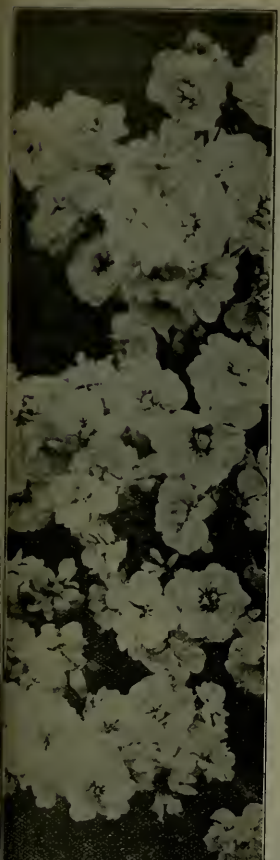
Stocks havc been greatly improved hy selection, and our strains, which are raised by expcrt growers, give fully eighty per cent. of double flowers, where others give only half this percentage. Thcre always will he some single plants, as those are the only oncs which hear seed, and the plants should he set out in the garden sufficiently close for thesc single ones to he pulled up when they show their first flower, and still lcave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in hloom, are hardy, heautiful, and very satisfactory.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hiddcn in the mass of hloom. Plants 12 to 15 in. tall, and early; the hest for hedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c
Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Vcry dainty. **Pkt. 10c.**
Carmine Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of eight sorts for 60c.



Beautiful Winter Flowering Stocks

STOCKS—Cont.

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is two feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Cut and Come Again, or Dresden Perpetual. A type of early flowering Stock with large flowers on tall spikes. These stocks are perpetually in bloom and make fine cut flowers.

Priucess Alice, or Dresden White. A pure white double Stock, very largely used by florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dresden Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WINTER STOCKS

This class of later flowering Stocks is coming into greater popularity as more varieties are introduced. Last year we had a fine new wbite Stock of tbis class, called **White Lady.** Tbere are now several colors—light pink, carmine rose, lilac, and our now white. These Stocks are called by some **Giant Nice Stocks,** and by others **Beauty Stocks.** The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, hushy and from 18 to 24 inches tall. These Stocks branch freely and tbe branches are well set with double flowers. For fall blooming sow the seed in spring, and for winter flowers sow in summer. The plants are in flower about 15 weeks from time of sowing seed. All of the following Stocks belong to tbis class except the Emperor Stocks.

Emperor Large Flowering. A very fine double biennial Stock with finest flowers closely set on spikes, about 16 in. high. Good for open garden or for pot culture. White, **Pkt. 20c. Mixed, Pkt. 20c.**

Abundance. The principal quality of Abundance is its phenomenal profusion of bloom. It can be used as either a summer or winter stock, and by sowing tbe seed early in June it will bloom by Christmas. The color is beautiful carmine rose. **Pkt. 25c.**

White Lady Our new pure white winter Stock grows about 20 inches high, has large braachos boaring lustrous snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. **Pkt. 25c.**

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink with very large spikes. It is of the cut and come again type, bearing continuously throughout the season. Very large handsome spikes. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. $1.00.**

Empress Elizabeth. A splendid Brompton or winter Stock, rather dwarf, 18 inches high; covered with large double flowers of bright carmine rose. **Pkt. 25c.**

Queen Alexandra. Similar to Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. **Pkt. 15c.**

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA, OR CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all Summer and Fall, and is of easy culture, but it hard to start from seed. **Cyanea. Pkt. 10c.**

Stone Crop. See Sedum.

STRAWFLOWERS. See Acrolinium; Gomphrena; Helichrysum; Honesty; Statice; Rhodanthe, Xeranthemum.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). Hardy annuals, growing from tbree to six feet higb. Of tbe easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright goldon flowers. The plant branches and affords fino, long stout stems for cutting. Tbis is the best variety in existence; 6 to 8 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Russian. The common, large flowering single variety, witb great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. Tbe seed is used for chicken feed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small botb in flower and plant and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only 2 feet tall but is covered with small (tbree-incb) golden yellow flowers witb a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller tban Perkeo and has larger singlo flowers 6 incbes across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Fine double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 5o.**

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus). A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet bigb and bears its flowers in clusters at the ond of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing four to six inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. In the hot parts of California where Pansies do not do so well Torenia will be found an excellent substitute, as it thrives under such conditions.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). The plants make a dazzling spot in the garden in summer and fall; their tall spikes (4 feet) contain over one hundred flowers of bright orange or scarlet or yellow. South African perennials well adapted to California. **Pkt. 15c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni Gigantea). Is a herbaceous perennial and grows in heavy clumps. The leaves are about one foot long and deeply cut. The stems are long and stout, growing erect about eighteen inches high and bearing a large daisy-like blossom, similar in shape to a Marguerite, but of an intense **vermilion** color. The blossoms measure from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and are beautiful and last well when cut.

The plant is easily grown from seed planted in the spring. Sow seed in boxes in clear sand mixed with leaf mold and cover about one-eighth inch deep. Plant with the fuzzy end of the seed just above the ground, being careful not to break it off. Do not overwater. They transplant easily to the garden and want a well-drained soil, as they do best in a rather dry situation.

Be sure to give the plants an airy, sunny place in the garden and a little protection on frosty nights.

Per packet of 15 seeds, 25c.

VALERIAN. Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial, two and one-half feet. Flowers bright red and white. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

VERBENA. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding, or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Flowered Verbena

Mammoth Auricula Flowered Various colors, with large white center. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.**

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.75.**

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Pure White. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Striped Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Grandiflora. New giant flowering Verbena in new and beautiful shades. **Per pkt. 20c.**

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of 6 named varieties 45c.

VINCA, OR MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. Rose, crimson, white, etc. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These dainty violet-like flowers make one of the finest bedding plants; their colors are so clear and they bloom for such a long time during the whole summer; 6-inch perennial, blooming quickly from seed, excellent bedding "effect."

Purple Queen (Cornuta). **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Queen. A new, rosy-lilac viola. **Pkt. 15c.**

White. **Pkt. 10c**

Yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed, all varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLET, OR VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. **Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). Perennial climber. Large leaves, which color in the fall; also bears clusters of dark fruit; flowers inconspicuous. Very ornamental and easily raised from seed. Height thirty feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about nine inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. **Red and White mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven.). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; twelve inches tall. **Pkt. 5c.**

WALLFLOWER. Half hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every two or three years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Tall German Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Single. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf German Double. **Pkt. 10c.**

WILD GARDEN FLOWER SEED. This is a mixture of the easiest growing and surest blooming annual flowers. These are not all wild flowers but are good to plant in waste places and will give plenty of bloom. Sow early.

Tall Sorts. Growing from 18 inches to 36 inches high. **Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. $1.50.**

Dwarf Sorts. Growing from 12 inches to 18 inches high. **Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. $1.50.**

WHITLAVIA. An easily grown, hardy annual, bearing small violet-blue, cup-shaped blossoms. Plants one foot high. Sow seed in open ground in spring and thin the young plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of fifty feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. **Pkt. 15c.**

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). A hardy annual, about two feet high, and bearing white, purple, or yellow blossoms. The leavee are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like everlasting flower **Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Zinnia—Mammoth Double.

ZINNIA. A half hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms aro very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquot flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints, and colors; no bedding plaut is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplaut.

Mammoth Double—

Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Deep Red. Pkt. 10c.
Magenta. Pkt. 10c.
Orange. Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**
White. Pkt. 10c.
Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.
Collection of eight colors for 50c.

DOUBLE GIANTS
(Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima)

Five distinct new colors in these truly giant flowered zinnias. The individual blossoms measure from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter, are very double and have wide petals. This strain of zinnias are peculiarly free flowering and robust and bloom freely until late in the Fall.

In separate colors: **Sulphur-yellow, Flesh color, Crimson, Violet, Purple.**

Per sealed packet, 20c; 5 packets, 1 of each color, 75c.

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant, one foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora Robueta. The largest variety in existence The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large, and in numerous colors. The plants are taller than the other varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pompon Mixed. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers **Pkt. 5c.**

Elegans. Tall, double. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Striped, or Zebra. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

MORSE'S COMMISSION SEEDS

It has become a very common sight to see C. C. Morse & Co.'s papers and packages of vegetable and flower seeds in most of the stores throughout the Pacific Coast aud the Middle Southern States. Most of the leading stores from New Orleans to Butte, Montana, carry one or more of our Commission Boxes, in which is an assortment of the more generally used or standard varieties of vegetable and flower seeds in 5c, 10c and 15c papers aud packages.

These goods are our best seeds and are put up each year with the utmost care. No firm in the seed business realizes more than we the responsibility of selling good seeds of the highest possible quality. We must have the planter's confidence, because if the seeds he sows does not give satisfaction, we not only lose him but his friends aud neighbors.

Satisfied customers meau a steadily increasing business, and as our sales of these Commission Assortmeuts are multiplying faster than our most sanguiue hopes, we feel assured that our efforts in putting up high class seeds are being appreciated.

The more popular and better known varieties are in these Commission Boxes, but there is naturally a very long list of vegetables and field, farm and flower seeds which

cannot be sent out on commission, and these we will supply promptly by mail.

Kindly read this catalogue for whatever interests you have in garden supplies, and let your order be for Morse's Seeds either by mail direct or through your dealer. In any event use **MORSE'S SEEDS and have none other.**

Best In The World

Sweet Peas may be sown with best results in the Fall, especially for places that are dry and hot in Summer. But seed may be sown any time from November first to March first, and by following carefully our cultural directions, anyone may have the very finest Sweet Peas in any ordinary season. These cultural directions and general Sweet Pea information are fully covered in our booklet, entitled

"SWEET PEA CULTURE"

This booklet of 16 pages is well illustrated, very carefully written and is an invaluable guide to anyone who is interested in growing Sweet Peas. We will gladly mail it to anyone writing for it, or a copy may be secured by simply calling for it at our Seed Store or Nursery.

It has been our custom to offer several new Sweet Peas every year, chosen from our own Experimental Grounds, and this year in spite of very unfavorable crops, we are offering two, which we have named Margaret Atlee and Duplex Cream.

In addition to these two sterling novelties, we are offering five of the very finest English novelties of the past two seasons and the best of our own splendid novelties of last season, viz., Margaret Madison.

These are more particularly described as follows:

NEW DUPLEX SWEET PEA "MARGARET ATLEE" This is a novelty of our own raising and which we are justly proud of. This Sweet Pea belongs to the new Duplex type and is the most perfect example of that type yet introduced. It differs from those already introduced on account of its large size, great vigor and beautiful coloring. The color is a warm salmon pink, perfectly suffused over a cream ground. The cream deepens into a bright buff at base of standard and wings and this lights up the flower with great effect. The standard and wings are alike in color and the general appearance is a warm self pink. The shade of pink found in "Margaret Atlee" is entirely a new shade and commands admiration. The flowers are of extraordinary size and we measured many flowers 2½ inches across the standards.

The blossoms are borne almost uniformly four on stout stems. The Duplex character is carried out in almost every case to three flowers and in a large percentage, to the four flowers on each stem.

Capital illustrations of this flower will be found on the front of our Booklet and on the back cover of our 1913 general catalogue. **Certificate of Merit American Sweet Pea Society.** Per packet of 20 seeds, 25c. Per packet of 10 seeds, 15c.

NEW DUPLEX SWEET PEA "DUPLEX CREAM" This is the third novelty from our own workshop which we are introducing this year. To those familiar with the "Duplex" type of Sweet Pea, the name would seem almost a description. Duplex Cream, however, on account of the double standard, has fully twice as much color as other varieties of the same shade. The standards are large, bold and beautifully waved. Duplex Cream is a vigorous grower and produces many fours. A few sprays, when bunched, have a very rich, deep cream appearance amounting almost to a soft shade of yellow. We have pleasure in illustrating this grand variety on the back cover of our Sweet Pea Booklet. Per packet of 30 seeds, 25c. Per packet of 15 seeds, 15c.

"MARGARET MADISON" The color is a clear azure blue, and is what we call "self-colored," being of the same shade over the entire surface of both standard and wings. It is the most delicate and definite light ekyblue in existence, and is a color we have long been striving for in Spencers.

The variety was certificated by the National Sweet Pea Society of America at the Philadelphia Show, under No. 8275. It is one of the most distinct varieties on trial at Fordhook and is worthy of introduction. Had nothing from England that could approach it in color; entirely distinct. Many visitors picked it out as the "gem" of the trials. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

NEW SWEET PEA "STIRLING STENT" This variety gained a first class certificate and silver medal from the National Sweet Pea Society of England as being the best Novelty in 1910. We have pleasure in now offering seed for sale. The color is a glorious deep salmon suffused with orange. The flowers are of superb Spencer form and well placed on the stem.

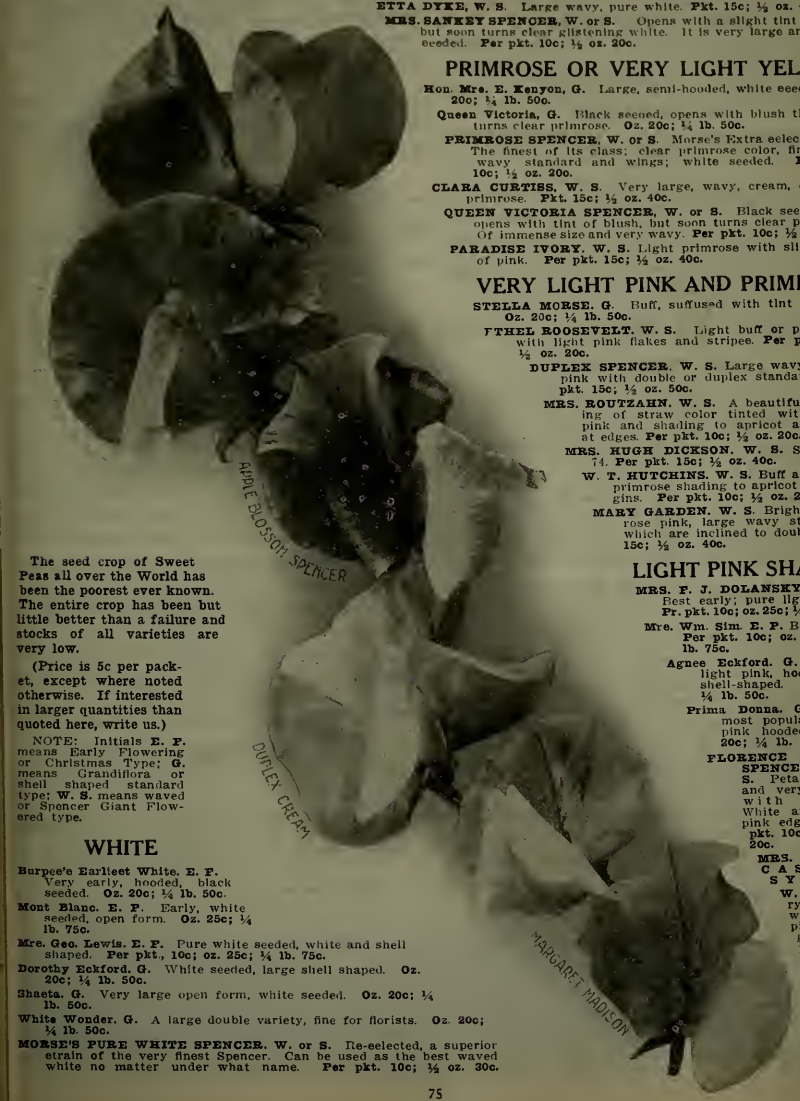
This is really a beautiful Sweet Pea and by artificial light is particularly effective. We are sure all who grow this Pea will be amazed at the beautiful color. Salmon Peas are inclined to burn in strong sunshine and we recommend growing in light shade or using shading material in order to get the full beauty of the color. Per packet, 25c.

NEW SWEET PEA "THOMAS STEVENSON" To those growers who like bright colors "Thomas Stevenson" will prove to be a beauty. The color is very brilliant orange scarlet. The standard has more orange color than the wings and this brightens up the flower. The flowers are of the very finest Spencer form and generally come four to each stem. The stems are long and strong and borne on very vigorous vines. This variety also comes to us from England, where it has proved to be a tremendous favorite, with the "Hawinark" of the Royal Horticultural Society. Should be grown in light shade. Per packet, 25c.

NEW SWEET PEA "ELFRIDA PEARSON" This magnificent Pea has caused quite a sensation during the last two years in England and we have great pleasure in now introducing it to the American Growers. We have grown it on our own farms and Trial Grounds and satisfied ourselves that this is a variety of outstanding merit. It is a very much glorified "Florence Morse Spencer," but that comparison by no means describes the flower. The color is pale pink on white ground, the young flowers, however, having a decided and distinct tint of buff. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and the stems are very stout on which the flowers are borne in fours. The flowers can only be described as huge, many measuring 2½ inches across the standard. Besides receiving an award from the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain, this variety was placed on top by the National Sweet Pea Society in the Pink Section. Per packet, 25c.

"MRS. HUGH DICKSON" A superior strain of apricot pink and buff in the most improved giant Spencer type. The color is soft but bright and most pleasing. The aim of Sweet Pea experts is to get greater size in addition to waviness and fixity of type. In Mrs. Hugh Dickson, the largest size is attained, and with its improved dimensions it has brought a robust and vigorous disposition. The stems are long and bear uniformly four blossoms. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

A LIST OF MOST OF THE BEST SWEET PEAS



The seed crop of Sweet Peas all over the World has been the poorest ever known. The entire crop has been but little better than a failure and stocks of all varieties are very low.

(Price is 5c per packet, except where noted otherwise. If interested in larger quantities than quoted here, write us.)

NOTE: Initials **E. F.** means Early Flowering or Christmas Type; **G.** means Grandiflora or shell shaped standard type; **W. S.** means waved or Spencer Giant Flowered type.

WHITE

Burpee's Earliest White. E. F. Very early, hooded, black seeded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Mont Blanc. E. P. Early, white seeded, open form. **Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Mrs. Geo. Lewis. E. F. Pure white seeded, white and shell shaped. **Per pkt., 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Dorothy Eckford. G. White seeded, large shell shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Shaeta. G. Very large open form, white seeded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

White Wonder. G. A large double variety, fine for florists. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

MORSE'S PURE WHITE SPENCER. W. or S. Re-eelected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. Can be used as the best waved white no matter under what name. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

ETTA DYKE, W. S. Large wavy, pure white. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER, W. or S. Opens with a slight tint of pink but soon turns clear glistening white. It is very large and black seeded. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

PRIMROSE OR VERY LIGHT YELLOW

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, G. Large, semi-hooded, white seeded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Queen Victoria, G. Black seeded, opens with blush tint then turns clear primrose. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

PRIMROSE SPENCER, W. or S. Morse's Extra select strain. The finest of its class; clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard and wings; white seeded. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

CLARA CURTISS, W. S. Very large, wavy, cream, or light primrose. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER, W. or S. Black seeded and opens with tint of blush, but soon turns clear primroee. Of immense size and very wavy. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

PARADISE IVORY. W. S. Light primrose with slight tint of pink. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

STELLA MORSE. G. Buff, suffused with tint of pink. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

ETHEL ROOSEVELT. W. S. Light buff or primrose, with light pink flakes and stripee. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

DUPLEX SPENCER. W. S. Large wavy cream pink with double or duplex standards. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

MRS. ROUTZAHN. W. S. A beautiful blending of straw color tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at edges. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. W. S. See page 74. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

W. T. HUTCHINS. W. S. Buff and light primrose shading to apricot at margins. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MARY GARDEN. W. S. Bright cream rose pink, large wavy standards which are inclined to double. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

LIGHT PINK SHADES

MRS. F. J. DOLANSKY. E. F. Best early; pure light pink. **Pr. pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Mrs. Wm. Sim. E. P. Buff pink. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Agnes Eckford. G. Very light pink, hooded or shell-shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Prima Donna. G. The most popular clear pink hooded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. W. S. Petals large and very wavy with distinct White and blush pink edge. **Per. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES. W. S. Ivory white with light pink margin. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

QUEEN OF SPAIN. G. Buff pink or creamy rose. A distinct shade. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

RAMONA SPENCER. W. S. Ivory white, with soft blush carmine stripes and flakes. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

DEEPER PINK SHADES

Janet Scott. G. Clear pink at base and shading to buff at edges. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

BEATRICE SPENCER. W. S. Buff, pink and rose, with deeper rose wings. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

COUNTESS SPENCER. W. S. The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. Clear pink. The first choice of all Sweet Peas. **½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK

BI-COLOR

Earliest of All, or **Extra Early Blanche Ferry. E. P.** The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, with white wings. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Apple Blossom. G. Crimson pink, shading lighter, wings white, tinged pink. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Jeannie Gordon. G. Standard bright rose, wings primrose, tinted with light rose. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. W. S. Very large, standard very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

BLANCHE PERRY SPENCER. W. S. Rose standard, white wings tinted light pink. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MRS. A. IRELAND. W. S. Standard bright rose pink with creamy base, wings blush. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

LIGHT PINK SHADED

Lovely. G. Standard and wings have white ground with distinct blotch of deep pink at base and shading to lighter pink and flesh at edges. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

DAINTY SPENCER. W. S. Very large Spencer, white with rose-pink edges. **Per pkt. 10c; ½oz. 20c.**

ELSIE HERBERT. W. S. Pure white with margin of rose. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

LOVELY SPENCER. W. S. A Spencer type with the Lovely color combinations. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

EVELYN HEMUS. W. S. Buff and primrose, with clear rose margin. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Mrs. W. Breadmore. W. S. Rose, pink margined on a ground of primrose. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MARTHA WASHINGTON. W. S. White ground with bright pink margin suffusing to center. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

ORANGE PINK SHADES

Aurora. G. White, with stripes and flakes of orange-pink. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Bolton's Pink. G. Brilliant pink, with tint of salmon. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Miss Willmott. G. Bright orange pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

St. George. G. A brilliant orange pink, or more correctly, flame color. The most brilliant of all Sweet Peas. **Per. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

AURORA SPENCER. W. S. One of the finest Spencers. Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

HELEN LEWIS. W. S. Very large orange pink, with especially bright, orange standard. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MIRIAM BEAVER SEEDLINGS. W. S. This is our last year's sensational novelty; a clear apricot pink self color. Unfortunately it cannot be "fixed" and will not come more than 50% true. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Constance Oliver. W. S. Cream ground suffused with orange pink. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Nell Gwynne. W. S. Cream ground overlaid with salmon rose. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

BRIGHT RED SHADES

Duplex Crimson King. W. S. A rich blood red, self color, in the giant double standard type. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

King Edward VII. G. One of the very best pure red shades. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Queen Alexandra. G. The nearest approach to a true scarlet. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

AMERICA SPENCER. W. S. Bright red, striped and flaked on white ground, very large. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

KING EDWARD SPENCER. W. S. The best pure red Spencer; very large with especially immense wings. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

Maud Holmes. W. S. Mammoth wavy brilliant red. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

Mrs. E. Wilde. E. P. Very early bright crimson rose. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Lord Roseberry. G. Bright rose, suffused with magenta and showing veins of rose. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Prince of Wales. G. Clear rose-crimson, self color, large and shell-shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

GEO. HERBERT. W. S. A large Spencer rose-crimson, suffused with magenta and showing veins in wings. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MARIE CORELLI. W. S. Bright glowing crimson, self. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Gaiety Spencer. W. S. Bright rose crimson striped and flaked on ivory white. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Rainbow Spencer. W. S. Soft rose splashed and flaked on ivory white. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

LAVENDER SHADES

Mrs. Chas. H. Tottv, E. P. Early lavender and shell-shaped. **Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Lady Grisel Hamilton (Improved Countess of Radnor). **G.** Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. G. Clear azure blue self color. **Oz. 20; ½ lb. 50c.**

ASTA OHN. W. S. The best lavender Spencer. Is more truly a soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

FLORA NORTON SPENCER. W. S. This variety is more truly an Unwin in size, but is nicely waved. Bright blue with tint of purple. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Zephyr. W. S. Silvery blue self, large and wavy. **Per pkt. 25c.**

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. W. S. Large wavy bluish lavender. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Margaret Madison. W. S. See page 74. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Pearl Gray Spencer. W. S. Lavender on light primrose, giving bluish-gray effect. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Masterpiece. W. S. Large wavy lavender-tinted mauve. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

MAUVE AND PURPLE SHADES

Mrs. Walter Wright. G. Rosy purple self colored, large shell shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Romolo Piazanni. G. Rosy purple, turning clear blue with age. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Irish Belle, or Dream. W. S. Rich lilac, flushed with pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

TENNANT SPENCER. W. S. A giant Spencer, rosy purple self. The very best variety of this shade. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED

PICOTEE EDGED

Lottie Eckford. G. White ground shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at the edges of both standard and wings. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Phenomenal. G. A large fluffy variety called orchid flowering; white ground shaded with blue and lavender with edge of blue. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Xenophon. G. and W. Orchid flowering type with duplex standard; opens white but soon turns lavender. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

Countess of Cadogan. G. Standard purple, wings clear blue. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Dobbie's Mid Blue. G. A very clear bright blue. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Helen Pierce. G. Clear blue marbled on ivory white, frequently called gloxinia flowered on account of its speckled effect. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

CAPT. OF THE BLUES, or **WAVERLY SPENCER. W. S.** Clear purplish blue turning lighter at edges later in the season. Very large. **Per. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

SENATOR SPENCER. W. S. A very large and attractive Spencer variety and one of our best last season's set of novelties. Chocolate and seal brown striped, flaked and mottled on ivory white. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

DEEP MAROON SHADES

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

Black Knight. G. Similar to Boreatton, the popular open form of type, glossy deep maroon. The same shade as a Black Tartarian cherry. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Othello. G. Same shade as Black Knight but of hooded or shell shape. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

OTHELLO SPENCER. W. S. Of immense size with large drooping wings and large wavy standard. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. **Per. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

DARK BLUE AND VIOLET SHADES

Arthur Green. W. S. Wine color or claret self color. **Pkt. 25c.**

Horace J. Wright. G. Large hooded or shell shape, violet and maroon. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue. G. A darker strain of "Navy Blue." Very dark. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Midnight, or Black Bird. G. Indigo blue and violet. The darkest shade in Sweet Peas. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

MIXTURES

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES MIXED

Owing to short supply, we are able to offer but a few named varieties of these early flowering types but we have a number of colors including all the distinct shades which we are able to offer in a mixture. This is an especially attractive mixture and will give the planter a fine assortment of colors very early and several weeks before the other types are in bloom.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXED

ALL WAVED OR SPENCER VARIETIES

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula and it contains practically all of the true Spencer varieties introduced to date, and it contains only the large Spencer types and all in well balanced, finely proportioned colors.

We do not think it possible for any one in the world to make up a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's Superb Mixed.

Price per packet, 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.50.

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED

ALL GRANDIFLORAS AND ECKFORD VARIETIES

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing grandiflora or Eckford varieties. The colors are well proportioned, and the amount of each variety is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula which has been tested and improved upon from time to time for many years. All the newer and best grandiflora varieties are in this mixture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. $1.25.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the tall varieties.

White. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.50.**

Pink. Color of Earliest of All. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.50.**

Countess of Radnor. Lavender. Crop failed.

Prima Donna. Pink. Crop failed.

Mixture of all varieties, including those listed and many more besides. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.00.**

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BEST SWEET PEAS

"EXTRAORDINARY SPENCER COLLECTION" (Morse's) of 30 superb giant wavy Sweet Peas—the very finest and best there are. This collection includes all colors and tints, and our three novelties of this year. Mailed free for $2.50.

America Spencer: White striped red.
Apple Blossom Spencer: Rose and primrose.
Asta Ohn: Pinkish lavender.
Blanche Perry Spencer: Bicolor.
Captain of the Blues Spencer: Purple.
Cherry Ripe: Pure Cerise or cherry red. A new shade.
Constance Oliver: Deep cream pink.
Countess Spencer: Best pure bright pink.
Dainty Spencer: White, pink edge.
Duplex Spencer: New giant pink.
Ethel Roosevelt: Cream lightly striped.
Flora Norton Spencer: Clear blue.
Florence Morse Spencer: Light pink.
Gaiety Spencer: Rose striped white.
George Herbert: Rose carmine.
Helen Lewie: Orange pink.
King Edward Spencer: Bright red.
Margaret Madison: Azure blue.
Masterpiece: Lavender.
Martha Washington: White and pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Cream pink.
Othello Spencer: Maroon.
Pearl Gray Spencer.
Primrose Spencer: Best primrose.
Senator Spencer: Chocolate stripes.
Tennant Spencer: Purplish mauve.
White Spencer: Best white.
W. T. Hutchins: Cream pink.
Margaret Atlee: Our leading **novelty,** rose salmon on cream. See novelty list for description.
Duplex Cream: Giant cream.

"MORSE'S $1.00 SPENCER COLLECTION." Truly here is value for you: 15 full size packets of our most distinct and best fine wave-edge Sweet Peas, worth $1.65. We want every Sweet Pea lover to have a good assortment of Morse's Best Sweet Peas for his own pleasure. Here it is, price $1.00, mailed free.

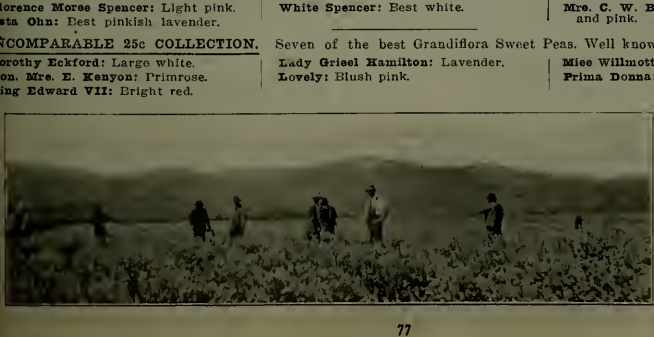
White Spencer: The best white.
King Edward Spencer: Bright red.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: Cream, edged rose-pink.
Othello Spencer: Dark maroon.
Asta Ohn: Best pinkish lavender.
Florence Morse Spencer: Light pink.
George Herbert: Rose carmine.
Helen Lewie: Best orange pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Cream pink.
Primrose Spencer: Best primrose.
Margaret Madison: Azure blue.
Dainty Spencer: White, edged rose.
Countess Spencer: Best pink.
W. T. Hutchins: Blush and cream.
Vermilion Brilliant: Best scarlet.

"BEST SEVEN SPENCER COLLECTION." Seven distinct fine sorts of Sweet Peas for 50c.

Othello Spencer: Deep maroon.
Florence Morse Spencer: Light pink.
Asta Ohn: Best pinkish lavender.
Helen Lewie: Best orange pink.
White Spencer: Best white.
King Edward Spencer: Bright red.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: Creamy buff and pink.

INCOMPARABLE 25c COLLECTION. Seven of the best Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Well known favorites.

Dorothy Eckford: Large white.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon: Primrose.
King Edward VII: Bright red.
Lady Grisel Hamilton: Lavender.
Lovely: Blush pink.
Miss Willmott: Orange pink.
Prima Donna: Fine pink.



On our Seed Farms every field is most carefully gone over several times, and all off types and Peas of wrong colors are pulled out. This is called "Rogueing."

The picture shows men at this work.

The few following remarks should be read before making up order.

We have recently purchased a tract of land at **Haywards, Alameda County,** where we are growing our nursery stock. This is acknowledged to be one of the choicest sections in the State for such purposes. The climate is ideal and the soil of the richest. All of our nursery stock is grown **without irrigation.**

OUR GREENHOUSES AND SALESYARD are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland, by taking the Piedmont Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say ten per cent of purchase.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

C. C. MORSE & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees, they send out and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they arc at once to be returned.

THE ROSE

PLANTING

December, January, February, and March are tha best montba, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The planta sent during those months ara what wa call dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half to two and a half feet in baigbt, and are taken up without soil around tba roots, and ara packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unabla to plant them immediately, they will taka no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. Tha busbes sent out are already pruned. Our plants are budded on the Baltimore Belle and Manetti stocks; by so doing wa can get a strong root for tha rose; our "stocks" are always disbudded, but it sometimes happens that a sucker may grow from the root; planters should ba careful to keep all suckers (if any), from BELOW the bud, cut sway, otberwisa the stock outgrowa the rosebud itself.

Roses give the best results when planted in good beavy soil, to which may be addad some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances usa FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case tha plants should get another watering at regular intarvals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundanca of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, wa advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that tima, kaep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowars away into December.

ROSES IN POTS

We grow the leading varieties of roses in pots, so that if any of our customers are unable to get their planting done during the dormant months, they can purchase potted plants that can be set out at any time.

PRUNING

A few remarks on this important point are now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming Varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, accordiug to size of plant; spply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on tba plant. If you follow this method you will have larga roses witb long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the TEAS.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much pruning.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties, being all climbers, and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned as their dutiea are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES reqnire little pruning, as they usually make only a faw shoots in a season. Just cut back to kaep the planta in shape.

SOIL AND POSITION

There are few places in the garden where the rose will not succeed. Our California soil is pre-eminently adapted for the health of the rose, and sunlight we have in our heart's content; only, bear in mind, do not plant your roses in a too shady place, and if your soil a sandy, add a quantity of loam and old manure to enrich it, as the rose delights in good heavy rich soil.

WATERING

The best way to do this is to dig a ditch around your bushes and run the water into it, afterward putting back the dry soil; by this means the water gets to the roots. Avoid surface watering, which in a great many cases never reaches the roots, and only tends to bake and harden the surface. Better one GOOD WATERING once a week than SPRINKLING them every day. Occasionally spray them overhead at night to keep the foliage free from dust. You can also give them during the Summer months liquid cow manure every two or three weeks.

DISEASES

You must not expect in the genial climate of California to have your roses entirely free from insects, but they are few and easily controlled.

APHIS, or GREEN FLY, is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds. They are very prolific in breeding. Through their tender beak they suck the juices of the plants, always working at the tender shoots, and will in a short time, if unmolested, destroy the vigor and vitality of any plant they infest. REMEDIES: Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea and apply with a syringe. When possible, fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy: One pound Quassia (Quassia Armara) Chips, which can be obtained at any drug store, and put in four gallons of water and boil for ten minutes; after straining off the chips, add one pound soft soap. This solution is to be applied with a syringe.

MILDEW. When your plants become covered with a whitish-looking mould or dust, the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is caused by suddsn atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the Spring when the nights are cold and the days are warm. Some varieties are more susceptible to this than others. The best plant is NOT to well until the disease appears, but "taking time by the forelock," dust them in the morning with powdered sulphur, or if the disease has made its appearance, syringe with a solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE SLUG. About the size of the common house fly, and comes from the ground in early Spring. The best remedies are powdered white hellebore or a solution of whale oil soap.

ROSE BUG. Is of a grayish color, and about half an inch in length. It appears suddenly in early Spring, and feeds upon the opening buds and flowers, which it prefers to the foliage, and seems to be more fond of white and light colored flowers than of the darker colored ones. The best and really only cure is handpicking.

From the above, it will be noticed that the enemies of the rose are few, and really the only one which is at all troublesome is the Green Fly.

VARIETIES OF ROSES

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts of the rosarian, but confine our remarke to such sorts as succeed best in California. First of all come the TEAS, or EVER-BLOOMING. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "Tea" is perfectly at home in this State, and this ie the only State in the Union, perhaps, where they can remain out all Winter without any protection. The TEAS have ell very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long pointed buds. A typical variety is The Bride.

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with Hybrid PERPETUALS, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrida and the florification of the Tees. "La France," known to everyone, is in this class. They are a most desirable type.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorte produce much larger and more durable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance, which to our thinking, is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all), for instance, what other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor!

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varistias are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marechal Niel," so universally asteemed, "Cloth of Gold," and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters and are great favorites. They are free bloomers. A typical variety is tha Cecile Bruner.

Besides the above varieties, we have the BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN, and SWEETBRIARS.

One of our Field-Grown Roses—some varieties make more of a shrubby growth—the lines indicate where it should be pruned back to. The small pot rose shows the size of those plants offered by Eastern houses at a cheaper price than ours.

FORMS OF ROSES

In California there are only two forms of roses grown—the BUSH and TREE (or STANDARD ROSE). The former is (as the name indicates) of bush form, branching from the ground; tha Tree Rose is budded on a stem of the wild rose, 3½ feet from tha ground. Standard roses are usually preferred for planting on the lawn, as they are out of the way of the lawn-mowar for one reason, and are certainly more showy for such places than the Bush Rose. To grow a Standard to salable size usually takes three years; hence the difference in price.

Do not confound our field-grown two-year-old plants with those offered by many eastern houses at a cheap rate. Thesa are small pot-grown plants raised in greenhouses and consequently do not hagin to compare with the outside grown.

ABBREVIATIONS IN FOLLOWING LIST.

T. for Teas. H. T. for Hybrid Teas. P. for Polyantha, or Baby Roses. H. P. for Hybrid Perpetuals. N. for Noisette, or Champney. B. for Bonrbon.

BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

ALBERT DURAND

A grand tea rose of recent introduction; color coppery-carmine, shaded flesh, changing later in the season to canary yellow with brilliant carmine center; a large, full and doubls rose, produces its flowers in great luxuriance. **Field grown plants, 35c sach.**

ALICE GRAHAME

Ivory-white, tinted ealmon; a most beautiful delicate shade; buds long and pointed and very double. A rich variety. **Field grown plants, 35c each.**

BEN CANT

This rose was awarded a Gold Medal by the English National Rose Society, thus stamping it as a variety of remarkable beauty. The color is deep clear crimson, with darker shadings; of exquisite fragrance; very free in bloom and a strong, thrifty grower. **Two-ysar-old, strong field grown plants, 50o sach.**

BETTY

The coloring of this rose is wonderfully beautiful—ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long and pointed and very large petals; deliciously perfumed. **Strong field grown plants, 50c each.**

CHARLES J. GRAHAME

A grand Hybrid Tea rose of great beauty; color, dazzling orange-scarlet; of large, splendid form, and of floriferous habit; perfume exquisite. **Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each.**

COUNTESS OF DERBY

Salmon at center, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach as the flower expands; blooms very large and of perfect form. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c sach.**

The Lyon Rose

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD

Perhaps this is one of the loveliest pink roses that was ever introduced. We cannot adequately describe this sort—words would fall far short. It is a Hybrid Tea, producing its flowers most freely. The buds are long, pointed, and sweetly fragrant. A Gold Medal rose. **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

CRIMSON CROWN

Glowing dark crimson, with zones of lemon-white at base of petals; wonderfully free flowering, each shoot terminating with clusters of from six to nine blooms. **35o each.**

DEAN HOLE

Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; very large full flowers, with high center; a Hybrid Tea. which was awarded a Gold Medal by the English Rose Society. **Field grown plants, 50o each.**

DOROTHY PERKINS

Flowers borne in large clusters, very double, with pretty crinkled petals; clear shell-pink; a most profuse bloomer; a grand climbing variety and very attractive. **35c each.**

DR. CAMPBELL HALL

Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; a charming rose of a color too difficult to describe. The flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed; very floriferoue; a grand rose. A Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

DUCHESS OF PORTLAND

Pale sulphur-yellow outer petals tinged pink; very largs buds and flowers; a variety of great excellency (H. T.) **Field grown plants, 75c each.**

FLORENCE PEMBERTON

Creamy white shaded rose, petals bordered rose salmon, flowers large, very full and beautifully formed; a most constant bloomer. (H. T.) **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

GENERAL McARTHUR

Dazzling crimson scarlet; buds of ideal shape and exquisite perfume: foliage beautiful; plant a strong, thrifty grower. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c sach.**

HARRY KIRK

Deep sulphur-yellow, changing to a lighter shade of yellow at the edges of the petals; the flowers are large, full and perfectly formed, the buds are elegant in shade and color. (H. T.) **Field grown plants, 75c each.**

HIS MAJESTY

One of the latest Gold Medal tea roses, of exceptional merit; the color is a rich dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion, beautiful as a bud and when full blown. The fragrance emitted from this rose is one of its great merits. It is a continuous bloomer, every shoot producing a flower. The Plant is a strong and vigorous and healthy grower. **Strong budded, 75c sach.**

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM

A matchless pink of most charming tone, beautifully veined; the flowers are semi-double, thus adding greatly to its beauty; petals very large, a most distinct and unique sort. **Strong two-ysar-old plants, 50c sach.**

HUGH DICKSON

Introduced in 1904, and while not what we would call a novelty, it is of such excellent character that we list it prominently. The color is brilliant velvety crimson, shaded ecarlet, most lovely; bud long and pointed; flower when open very double; a most floriferous sort, continuing eo for a long period; the fragrance is what we like in this rose, a fragrance that is entrancing. The habit of this sort is exceedingly strong, thrifty and healthy. It is most excellent for pillar or porch. Another Gold Medal rose, and one ws have tried out fcr three seasons. **Strong field grown plants, 50o each.**

J. B. CLARK

An intense deep scarlet rose, shaded blackish-crimson; of exquisite fragrance, and of very large size; a most prolific bearer; plant a strong, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. This rose wherever exhibited has attractsd grsat admiration. It was awarded a Gold Medal. **Strong two-year-old field grown plants, 50c each.**

KATE MOULTON

This certainly is a rose that will meet with favor with all rose lovers. It is a beautiful clear pink; the edges (which are prettily recurved) are tipped white, this combination being rarely seen in a rose. The buds are long and pointed, the plant is strong and healthy and a profuse bloomer. **Field grown plants, 75c each.**

LADY ASHTOWN

Very pale rose, shading to yellow, at base of petals; buds large, full and pointed, a most excellent hybrid tea. **Field grown, 50c each.**

LADY BATTERSEA (Red Niphetos)

Beautiful cherry-crimson; buds long and pointed, produced in great luxuriance; habit of plant faultless. Hybrid Tea. **Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each.**

LADY ROBERTS

Rich apricot, base of petals coppery-red, edges of petals shaded orange, buds long and pointed. A most beautiful tea rose, that all rose lovers should have in their collection, as it is of most undoubted excellence. Was awarded a Gold Medal, this fact alone branding it as something out of the ordinary. We have flowered it at our Haywards place the last two seasons and considered it one of the best of the noveltiee. **Strong field grown plants, 75c each.**

LADY ROSSMORE

Deep crimson, extremely free in bloom; plant of strong and vigorous habit. (H. T.) **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

LADY WENLOCK

Coppery-yellow; apricot center, beautifully blended; buds long and pointed, open flowers very double; a most prolific and continuous bloomer. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. **Strong two-year-old field grown plants, 75c each.**

LYON ROSE

Four years ago we introduced this wondrously beautiful rose; we predicted a great future for this variety, and our prediction has truly come to pass. Everyone who has seen the Lyon Rose is delighted with it.

The Lyon is a Hybrid Tea, thus insuring great blooming qualities. We know of no other variety that will produce such a continuous crop of flowers. It was raised by Pernet-Ducher Company, and was awarded a Gold Medal at Lyons, France, in 1907. This triumph alone brands it of greatest merit. One of the judges who awarded the gold medal to thie rose says "I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace."

A more detailed description is as follows: Shrimp pink at edges of petals, center of flower intense coral red, shaded chrome yellow. Flowers are large, fairly full, with smooth petals and long pointed buds.

Field grown, budded plants, $1.00 each.

MELODY

A moet charming hybrid tea rose, which has attracted the attention of all who have been fortunate enough to see it. It ie a most floriferous bloomer, continuing for a very long period. The blooms are carried on erect stems, and are of good size; the buds are of beautiful formation, long and pointed; color, pure deep saffron yellow, with primrose edges. The perfume from this rose is delightfully sweet, just like that of a wild rose.

The Melody is now one of the leading varieties that Eastern florists use for forcing. **We offer strong budded plants at $1.50 each.** (See 4th page of cover for colored plate.)

MRS. ALFRED TATE

Coppery-red, shaded fawn, buds long and perfectly formed with grand petals; very floriferous and sweetly scented. One of the most recent introductions. (H. T.) **Field grown plants, $1.00 each.**

MRS. COCKER

Soft pink; the flowers are large and full, and of great substance; fragrance deliciously sweet. A Gold Medal rose, belonging to the hybrid perpetual type. **Field grown plants, 25c each.**

Hugh Dickson

MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY

Bright carmine, shaded salmon; a superb variety; a chaste and perfectly formed flower of marvelous beauty. The blooms are very large, of great substance, beautifully formed, with highly pointed center, from which the petals reflex; very sweetly scented and very floriferous. A Gold Medal rose. **Strong field grown plants, 35c each.**

MRS. G. W. KERSHAW

Glowing deep rose-pink; large, full, and of perfect form; a wonderful producer of most exquisite flowers. A superb and distinct variety. **Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each.**

MRS. DAVID McKEE

Creamy yellow; large. Very free bloomer; a most highly commendable sort. Awarded a Gold Medal. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY

Delicate silvery white shaded buff, while the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink. It is a wonderful bearer, producing great quantities of perfect blooms; the stems are strong, holding the flowers well up; the plant is of beautiful growth, having very handsome foliage; a truly grand acquisition. A Gold Medal rose. **Strong field grown plants, 50c each.**

MRS. PETER BLAIR

Lemon chrome, with golden yellow center; medium sized flowers, lovely shape, deliciously fragrant and extremely floriferous. Awarded a Gold Medal. Of very recent introduction. **Field grown plants, 75c each.**

MY MARYLAND

The color is a most pleasing pink, somewhat of the same shade that can be seen in the "Lyon." The color is, however, not blended with any other shade, but solid. The flowers appear continuously, and are deliciously fragrant. The plant is of exceptionally strong habit; a Hybrid Tea. This rose will undoubtedly please all those who may order. **35c each.**

OTTO VON BISMARCK

Clear silvery pink, buds and full blown flowers are beautiful; a continuoue bloomer, sweetly scented. (H. T.) **Field grown plants, 50c each.**

SINGLE PINK CHEROKEE

A grand novelty, the single white Cherokee is a very well known variety, loved by all; in this new sort we have the same identical thing, excepting the color, which is a beautiful clear pink. A novelty that we can very highly recommend. **Strong field grown, 50c each.**

WHITE KILLARNEY

A pure white sport of the favorite pink Rose of Killarney. Very floriferous, of exceedingly strong growth and of a very healthy habit. A variety we can recommend. **Strong budded plants, 50c each.**

WM. SHAEN

Purest pink, petals shellshaped, four to five inches long; a glorious Hybrid Tea of immense size, perfect form and substance. **Field grown plants, 35c each.**

ROSES—CHOICE ASSORTMENT

In this list will be found nothing but the very best older sorts.

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well-developed field grown plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about December 15th to about April 1st.

Price, two-year-old plants, 30c each; $3.00 per dozen.

We will not supply less than six of a kind at dozen rates; if one of a sort is ordered single rates will be charged.

ADMIRAL DEWEY (H. T.)—Delicate llght blush, a sport from Caroline Testout with large well formed flowers.

AGRIPPINA (Bengal)—Rich crimson, flowers borne in great profusion.

AMAZONE (Tea)—Clear yellow, buds long and pointed; a continuous bloomer; a lovely variety.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine, delicious odor; a fine variety for forcing.

ANNA DE DIESBACH (H. P.)—Brilllant plnk. Long-pointed buds and large compact flowers.

ARD'S PILLAR (H. P.)—Crimson shaded maroon, flowers large, foliage handsome, a great acquisition to climbing sorts.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU (White La France) (H. T.)—This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

BANKSIA (White and Yellow)—These are the well-known thornless climbing roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion in Spring and early Summer.

General McArthur

BARDOU JOB—The color of this beautiful rose is rich velvety crimson, with yellow stamens. A grand climber.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD (H. P.)—Very large flowers, shell pink, exquisite shape and fragrance.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN (H. P.)—Splendid large flowers; very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented and very beautiful.

BEAUTE INCONSTANT (T.)—Flowers are plnk, blotched, white; a constant and profuse bloomer. Much admired.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD—Varlously known as San Rafael Rose, Hester, Fortune Yellow, and erroneously named Gold of Ophir in Southern California. **(Banksia)**—A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. A strong fast climber. This is the rose that blooms so bounteously in Springtlme and which is admired wherever seen.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—A superb pink rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture.

BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)—Crimson, shaded with purple, medium size. A good dark rose.

BLANCHE MORREAU (Mose)—A pure white moss rose.

BON SILENE (T.)—Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color, deep rose-shaded carmine.

BRIDE—An everblooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.

BRIDESMAID—In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handeome, pointed buds on long stiff stems.

CAMOENS (H. T.)—Dainty shade of China rose suffused with pale yellow, a continuous bloomer.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Of delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large, double; full, and sweetly scented.

CAROLINE TESTOUT—A grand perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons.

CATHERINE MERMET (T.)—Glistening pink, center shaded fawn and amber; buds and flowers very double, long and pointed. A most exquisite variety.

CECILE BRUNNER (P.)—A charming "Baby" variety of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE (Double White)—A rampant climber.

CHEROKEE (Single)—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most unique appearance; foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.

CHESHUNT HYBRID (H. T.)—Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit; conetantly in bloom; good pillar rose.

CLARA WATSON (H. T.)—Salmon, tinged plnk; beautiful buds; a most lovely rose.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—We have a climbing sort of the well-known favorite Bridesmaid to offer, which should be good news to those who are looking for sterling new introductions. The color is a rich shade of velvety pink; the buds are exquisite and the full blown roses equally so, being large and full, the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a valuable rose for cutting purposes. The plant is a strong climber.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this old favorite, delicate flesh color.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—In this beautiful new introduction we have an exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite bush rose, Caroline Testout. To those who may be unfamiliar with that variety, we would say that the color is a beautiful, glistening pink, the blooms are large and produce most freely for a long period; the growth is rapid, and it very quickly assumes large proportions, so that those wishing a desirable, free, quick-growing pink rose can make no mistake in ordering the Climbing Caroline Testout.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER—It will no doubt come as a surprise, a pleasant surprise, to the lover of the rose, to learn that there is at last introduced a climbing sort of this ever popular "Baby" Rose. In its bush form Mademoiselle Cecile Bruner is well known; the blooms come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon-pink, with a much deeper shade of same color in center. Habit of growth very strong and vigorous.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS (T.)—Large creamy-white, shell like petals of great substance; large, full and very fragrant.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Buds long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—A strong climbing sort of the old favorite La France.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—The bush form of this old favorite red Tea Rose is known to all, so that a climbing sort of it will be a welcome acquisition to the list of roses. The buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color. It is a free and continuous bloomer, like its parent. Habit of growth, strong and free.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet in one season, with rich, glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CLIMBING SAFRANO. See Reve d'Or.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON (B.)—Light rosy salmon; cup shaped; very double.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON (H. P.)—Deep red, very large; flowers appear in great luxuriance, a very strong, rapid climber.

CLIO (H. P.)—A really grand rose; on the order of Baroness Rothschild; recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type; strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers are flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large, of fine globular form; freely produced.

CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Deep yellow center, with sulphur colored edges. A good climber.

COMPTESSE RIZA DU PARC (T.)—Bronze rose; flowers of medium size; moderately full; sweetly perfumed.

COMPTESSE de FRIGNEUSE (T.)—A very beautiful rose; golden yellow; buds long and pointed.

CONRAD F. MEYER (H. T.)—Silvery rose; very fragrant; flowers produced very freely; an extremely strong grower; branches very thorny.

CORNELIA COOK (T.)—Beautiful creamy white; petals of strong texture; free and continuous bloomer.

COUP d'HEBE—Beautiful pink, cup shaped. A great favorite among rosarians.

CRESTED MOSS—Pale rose; buds beautifully crested; fragrance delicious.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (P.)—Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet in one season; flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms.

DR. GRILL (T.)—Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

DUCHESS d'AUERSTADT (T.)—Coppery-red, blended pink, a very fine variety.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT (T.)—Soft rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

ELIZE SAUVAGE (T.)—Pure snow white; buds and flowers elegant; one of the best whites.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO (H. P.)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

ENGLAND'S GLORY (H. P.)—Flesh colored, with pink, satiny center; large, full and well formed blooms.

FLORA McIVOR (Sweet Briar)—White, tinged rose.

Single Pink Cherokee

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Perpstual)—Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; the finest white rose in cultivation; extra fine; superb.

This is the description of the introducer, Mr. Lambert of Germany, and we can fully corroborate all he has said about this magnificent rose. It has been well tested in this State during the last four years, and we send it out to the general public, knowing that it will give the best of satisfaction.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.)—A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full. A good climber.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE (H. P.)—White, tinted yellow; large, very showy and nicely perfumed.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN (H. P.)—The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color, a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.

G. NABONNAND (T.)—Pale flesh, shaded yellow; very distinct.

GOLDEN GATE (T.)—Canary-yellow flowers of delicate appearance; highly commendable in all respects.

GOLD OF OPHIR (T.)—Salmon-yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

GRACE DARLING (T.)—Lovely pink tinted white; a great favorite.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Climbing Hermosa)—There has always been a scarcity of good, dark, climbing, ever-blooming red roses, so the rose-loving public will be pleased to learn that we have one to offer in Gruss an Teplitz. The color is velvety scarlet, and it is continually in bloom. It is of fast growth and very soon attains large size.

HELEN GOULD (T.)—Rosy pink, beautiful long pointed buds and immense full, perfectly double flowers.

HENRY MARTIN (Moss)—Deep rosy carmine.

HERMOSA CLIMBING. See Gruss an Teplitz.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Apricot, shaded coppery-bronze at base of petals, flowers single. This interesting rose is a new type sent out by Dickson & Co., Newtonards, Ireland (distributors of so many fine roses). A most unique variety. Should be in every collection. See "Maharajah" for another of this style.

JUBILEE (H. P.)—Glowing velvety crimson.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage. Flowers pure white. A grand sort.

KETTEN FREERES (T.)—Very deep yellow, bears double flowers; foliage very beautiful; a grand sort.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double, of superb form.

LA FRANCE OF '83 (H. T.)—Long elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; a long and continuous bloomer; very desirable in every way.

LA MARQUE (N.)—Pure white buds, open flowers tinged light canary-yellow; large and full. A grand climber.

LIBERTY (H. T.)—Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance; constant bloomer.

MABEL MORRISON (H. P.)—Pure snowy white, sometimes tinged with pink.

MAHARAJAH—Deep, velvety, crimson with prominent yellow anthers, large and beautiful. Another very interesting single rose.

MLLE. C. BRUNER. See Cecile Bruner.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE (N.)—Creamy white, free bloomer, a strong and vigorous climber. One of the best for exposed cold situations.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. See Caroline Testout.

MADAME HOST (T.)—Canary yellow flowers produced for a long period in great profusion.

MADAME J. GROLEZ (H. T.)—Bright china pink; large, full, very floriferous and of beautiful fragrance.

MADAME LAMBARD (T.)—Bright rose, large fine form, good habit and very free in bloom.

MADAME CHEDANNE GUINOISSEAU (T.)—Beautiful shade of deep canary yellow; buds long and pointed; a most exquisite sort.

MADAME CLAIRE JAUBERT (T.)—Creamy white, flowers produced in clusters in great wealth, a strong vigorous grower.

H. A. Victoria

MAMAN COCHET PINK (T.)—Deep pink; buds long and pointed, of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET WHITE (T.)—This American sport of the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, is one of the best whites of recent introduction; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused with pink on outside petals, and borne very freely; foliage glossy; plant strong, vigorous and healthy; highly commended.

MAMAN COCHET YELLOW (T.)—A grand rose. Like all the other "Cochets" they are very large and continuously in blossom; a most desirable sort.

MAGNA CHARTA (H. P.)—Clear rosy-red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; sweet fragrance.

MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY (H. P.)—Ivory white; extremely large.

MAMIE (H. T.)—The color is exquisite; a delicate fawn with pink center; buds and flowers of perfect shape.

MARECHAL NIEL (N.)—Beautiful deep yellow, large, full, and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE (T.)—White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MARQUIS DE QUERHOENT (T.)—A beautiful high colored rose and loveliest shades of yellow and copper; the buds are grand and the full flower equally so; it is a strong grower and good bloomer.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (H. P.)—Cherry-carmine; very vigorous in growth, strongly perfumed, one of our best dark red "perpetuals."

MILDRED GRANT (H. T.)—Ivory white, with a beautiful flush of pale peach bordering the petals; high pointed center, with unusually large and massive petals, opening to perfectly formed flowers of enormous size and substance.

MOSS ROSES. See Blanche Morreau, Henry Martin, Princess Adelaide.

MRS. CONWAY JONES (H. T.)—Creamy white flushed salmon pink.

MRS. GEORGE DICKSON (H. P.)—Delicate soft pink; sweetly perfumed.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft pink; large, and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

MRS. S. CRAWFORD (H. P.)—Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded lighter, a most lovely rose.

NIPHETOS (T.)—An elegant rose; buds long and pointed.

NIPHETOS CLIMBING—A climbing form of the preceding.

PAUL'S EARLY BLUSH—Very large; salmon blush.

PAUL'S CARMINE PILLAR—Carmine; profuse in bloom.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—A splendid variety valuable both for open ground and greenhouse culture; it is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer; the buds are extra large, finely formed and very beautiful; flowers double and full, and exceedingly sweet; color bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson, petals shaded with yellow; very striking and handsome.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Extra large and full; fine form; deep carmine color; very fragrant; free bloomer; an excellent rose.

PAUL VERDIER (H. P.)—Color very deep red; flowers large and of beautiful form.

PIERE NOTTING (H. P.)—Deep crimson, shaded violet, large and double.

PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full; and of the most perfect form one of the finest roses grown; steps at once into fame as one of the finest yellow roses we have.

PERLE D'OR (P.)—Beautiful salmon tinted pink; flowers in clusters.

PINK RAMBLER—Flowers pink; produced in great profusion, small, a most vigorous climber.

PRESIDENT (T.)—Rosy crimson changing to carmine, a free and long bloomer.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN (H. P.)—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full, double and sweet.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE (Moss)—Deep blush.

QUEEN OF EDGELEY (H. P.) (Pink American Beauty)—Soft rich pink; buds long and pointed; sweetly perfumed.

RAINBOW (T.)—The color is a lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in the most unique manner with intense glowing crimson, elegantly colored at center with rich golden amber; makes beautiful buds, and the flowers are extra large, very sweet, and of great depth and substance.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTA—An extra fine climbing variety; flowers large, full, and handsome; color, clear cherry red; a grand acquisition to climbing roses.

REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBERG—A lovely bright red; semi-double. A strong rampant grower.

REVE D'OR (Climbing Safrano—N.)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery-yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

RICHMOND (H. T.)—Very fine rich scarlet, good bloomer.

ROOZER LAMBELIN (H. P.)—Very dark crimson, with narrow band of white around the petals, very unique, the petals are fringed irregularly.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY—This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Company, of Belfast, Ireland, who have sent out so many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening, soft silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance, the buds are long and pointed, slightly relieved at the ends, the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the Rose of Killarney is unsurpassed.

ROSSLYN—Delicate rosy flesh; a most unique and choice sort.

SAFRANO (T.)—Buff apricot, a constant and profuse bloomer, one of the old favorites.

SHIRLEY HEBBARD (T.)—Deep saffron yellow; buds very beautiful.

SOLEIL D'OR, "Golden Sun"—A grand new yellow rose. The color in bud is a rich chrome yellow tinted with coppery rose and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON (B.)—Free blooming, of beautiful, clear, flesh color, edges blush.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT (H. T.)—A continuous and free bloomer, with most delightful fragrance; extremely large, both in bud and flower, retaining its full shape even when full blown; long and pointed; color delicate rosy flesh, shaded to pink.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON (H. T.)—One of our best red, everblooming, highly fragrant sorts. Flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong grower.

SUNSET (T.)—Identical in every respect with Perle des Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

THE QUEEN (T.)—Pure glistening white; buds full and double; very free in bloom.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—This we consider one of the most satisfactory of all the Hybrids. Flowers large, full and sweet; color, bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (H. T.)—Flesh color, shaded to pink; an extremely beautiful everblooming rose.

WHITE LA FRANCE. See Augustine Guinoisseau.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N.)—Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

La France of '89

STANDARD ROSES

We can supply the following roses in standard or tree form, that is, they are budded on single Stems, three to four feet from the ground. $1.25 each, except where noted otherwise.

Alice Grahame, $1.50.
American Beauty.
Anna De Diesbach.
Augustine Guinoisseau.
Baron De Bonstetten.
Baroness Rothschild.
Belle Siebrecht.
Betty, $1.50.
Bon Silene.
Bride.
Bridesmaid.
Captain Christy.
Caroline Testout.
Chas. J. Grahame.
Countess of Gosford, $1.50.
Dr. Grill.
Duchess d'Auerstadt.
Emperor of Morocco.
Frau Karl Druschki.
General Jacqueminot.
General McArthur.
Gloire de Margottin.
Grace Darling.
Gruss An Tepiltz.
His Majesty, $1.50.
Hon. Ina Bingham, $1.50.
Hugh Dickson.
J. B. Clark.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
Lady Battersea, $1.50.
Lady Rossmore, $1.50.
Lady Wenlock, $1.50.
La France.
La France of '89.
La Marque.
Lyon, $1.50.
Mad. J. Grolez.
Mildred Grant, $1.50.
Mrs. G. W. Kershaw, $1.50.
Mrs. Geo. Dickson.
Mrs. J. Laing.
Papa Gontier.
Perle des Jardins.
Piere Notting.
Pink Killarney.
Pink Cochet.
Pink Maman Cochet.
Rainbow.
Reve D'Or.
Richmond.
Safrano.
Souvenir De Malmaison.
Souvenir De President Carnot.
Sunset.
The Queen.
W. A. Richardson.
White Cochet.
White Killarney, $1.50.
Wm. Shaen, $1.50.
Yellow Cochet.

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that Climb:

Ard's Gem.
Banksia, White and Yellow.
Bardou Job.
Beauty of Glazenwood.
Cherokee.
Cheshunt Hybrid.
Climbing Bridesmaid.
Climbing Cecil Bruner.
Climbing Captain Christy.
Climbing C. Testout.
Climbing Devoniensis.
Climbing La France.
Climbing Papa Gontier.
Climbing Niphetos.
Climbing P. des Jardins.
Climbing Kaiserin.
Climbing Souv. de Wootton.
Cloth of Gold.
Crimson Rambler.
Dorothy Perkins.
Gloire de Margottin.
Gloire de Dijon.
Gruss an Teplitz.
Hugh Dickson (strong grower)
La Marque.
Mad. A. Carriere.
Marechal Niel.
Reine Marie Henrietta.
R. O. de Wurtemberg.
Reve d'Or.
W. A. Richardson.

ROSES ARRANGED IN COLOR CLASSES

WHITE

Alice Grahame.
Augustine. Guinoisseau.
Bride.
Cherokee.
Cornelia Cook.
Elize Sauvage.
Gloire Lyonnaise.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
La Marque.
Mabel Morrison.
Madame A. Carriere.
Maman Cochet.
Marchioness of Londonderry.
Madame Claire Jaubert.
Niphetos.
The Queen.
White Killarney.
Frau Karl Druschki.

YELLOW

Amazone.
Cloth of Gold.
Duchess of Portland.
Gloire de Dijon.
Golden Gate.
Harry Kirk.
Ketten Freres.
Madame Chedanne Guinoisseau.
Madame Falcot.
Marechal Niel.
Melody.
Mrs. Peter Blair.
Perle des Jardins.
Reve d'Or.
Safrano.
Sunset.
W. A. Richardson.
Yellow Cochet.

Ulrich Bruner

BRONZE YELLOW

Beauty of Glazenwood.
Claire Carnot.
Comptesse Riza du Parc.
Dr. Grill.
Gold of Ophir.
Marquis de Querhoent
Soleil D'Or.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Anna de Diesbach.
American Beauty.
Belle Siebrecht.
Bon Silene.
Bridesmaid.
Camoens.
Caroline Testout.
Cath. Mermet.
Conrad F. Meyer.
Countess of Gosford.
Crested Moss.
Dorothy Perkins.
Dr. Campbell Hall.
Helen Gould.
Hon. J. Bingham.
Killarney.
La France.
Madame Lambard.
Mad. J. Grolez.
Magna Charta.
Mamie.
Mrs. Conway Jones.
Mrs. E. Mawley.
Mrs. G. W. Kershaw
Mrs. John Laing.
Mrs. S. Crawford.
My Maryland.
Otto von Bismarck.
Paul Neyron.
Pink Cherokee.
Pink Maman Cochet.
Princess Adelaide.
President.
Wm. Shaen.

SCARLET CRIMSON AND SHADES

Agrippina.
Bardou Job.
Ben Cant.
Cheshunt Hybrid.
Crimson Crown.
Crimson Rambler.
General Jacqueminot.
General McArthur.
Gloire de Margottin.
Gruss an Teplitz.
Hugh Dickson.
J. B. Clark.
John Hopper.
Jubilee.
Lady Battersea.
Lady Rossmore.
Liberty.
Papa Gontier.
Queen of Edgeley.
Reine Marie Henrietta.
Reine O. de Wurtemberg
Ulrich Bruner.

VERY DARK REDS

Baron de Bonstetten.
Black Prince.
Emperor of Morocco.
Prince C. de Rohan.
Maharajah.
M. P. Wilder.

BLENDED AND VARIEGATED SORTS

Albert Durand.
Beaute Inconstant.
Betty.
Countess of Derby.
Duchess d'Auerstadt.
Florence Pemberton.
G. Nabonnand.
Marie Van Houtte.
Mildred Grant.
Mrs. Alfred Tate.
Mrs. M. Kennedy.
Rainbow.
Roger Lambelin.
The Lyon.

SALMON SHADES

Captain Christy.
Lady Roberts.
Lady Wenlock.
Mlle. C. Bruner
Souvenir de President Carnot.
Viscountess Folkestone.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 8, 1912.

C. C. Morse & Co.
After many days I want to tell you people how well pleased I am with the stock you sent me. They have bloomed almost continuously through the summer.
F. H. N.

Honolulu, H. T., April 9, 1912.

C. C. Morse & Co.
Your abipment of roses arrived in excellent shape. They are all growing.
M. H. T.

Honolulu, H. T.,
April, 1912.

C. C. Morse & Co.
The roses I purchased from you last year have all done well, having bloomed nearly the whole year. The "La Marque" and "W. A. Richardson" have grown into immense bushes.
Mrs. J. L. McL.

Hilo, Hawaii,
April 28, 1912.

C. C. Morse & Co.
The Strawberry plants arrived today in good condition, having strong roots and well packed.
L. C.

Encante, Cal.,
March 19.

C. C. Morse & Co.
The tree you sent me arrived in fine condition and is a splendid specimen, with which I am greatly pleased.
P. G. S.

Entrance to Our Glen Avenue, Oakland Nursery

4 IN POT
REDWOOD
5 IN POT.
CAMPHOR TREE
6 IN POT
GREVILLEA
BALLED
ORANGE TREE
BOXED
ENGLISH HOLLY
BALLED
ITALIAN CYPRESS
3 TO 4 FEET
BALLED
IRISH YEW
4 TO 6 FEET
BOX OF EUCALYPTUS
THIS PAGE WILL EXPLAIN IN
PICTORIAL FORM THE VARIOUS TERMS
USED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Eucalyptus treee are very useful for windbreaks

ABIES—SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK

Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. For reforesting they are unequaled and for home beautifying find on rivals; all of fairly rapid growth.

Alta Aurea. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, $1.00 each.

CILICIA (Cilician Silver Fir.) A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $2.25 each.**

CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Silver Fir). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silvery and dagger shaped with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. **Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, $1.50.**

ABIES DOUGLASII—Douglas Spruce

Red Fir. Yellow Pir. Oregon Pine. This variety grows to a height of 300 feet; abounds in the Rocky Mountains. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well-drained one; succeeds well on a dry, slaty soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth, and endures much drought. **Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 3 ft., $1.50 each; 3½ ft., $2.00.**

ENGELMANNI. This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree, 60 to 100 feet high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. As a specimen on a lawn it has few equals. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

ABIES EXCELSA—Norway Spruce.

Perhaps one of the best known spruces. It is of rapid growth, attaining large size; habit of growth most symmetrical. In England and Germany this is the sort that is used for Christmas trees. **Balled, 2½ feet, $1.00 each.**

PIRMA. A stately tree, attaining in favorable localities a height of 150 feet; branches horizontal, leaves deep glossy green above, paler beneath. A native of Japan. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, $2.00 each.**

LASIACARPA. Native of Northern California and Southern Oregon; foliage, sea green; form of tree, most graceful; of quite rapid growth. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

ABIES MENZEISII

A native of Alaska and Northwestern coast; thrives in low elevation, moist soil and climate, and is found in shady places. Beautiful as single specimens on lawn, or very fine as an avenue tree. **Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.00 each.**

ABIES NORDMANIANA (Nordmann's Silver Pir)

This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shiny above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.50 each; 2½ feet, $2.50 each.**

ABIES PINSAPO (Spanish Silver Pir)

A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in the garden. **One of the handsomest in thie claes. Balled 1½ feet, $1.50 each; 2 ft., $2.00 each; boxed, 2½ feet, $3.50 each.**

Pyramadalis. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, $1.00 each.

POLITA (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct Japanese species. It ie of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.**

Reine Amelia. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, $1.00 each.

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown.

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful seagreen, flowers yellow, ball-shaped; very profuse in bloom. **2 to 3 feet, 75c each.**

A View at Our Hayward Nurseries. Grown Without Irrigation. Note Uniformity of Growth

ACACIA—(Continued)

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form, color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom, of medium sized spreading growth. A most lovely variety. **15 to 18 inches, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 2 feet, 50c each.**

IMPERIALIS. Leaves round, olive-shaped. **2½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

LATIFOLIA. Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety, but leaves are longer and the tree more floriferous; flowers long spiked shape. This variety is much used in Golden Gate Park for windbreaks; it is excellent for such purposes. **2 to 3 feet, 30c each, $2.50 for 10; 3½ to 4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, $6.00 per 10.**

LOPANTHA. A very rapid growing variety. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—(Blackwood Tree)

Baron Von Mueller, in his "Select Extra-tropical Plants," writes of this tree: "The well-known Blackwood of our river flats and moist forest valleys. In irrigated glens of deep soil, the tree will attain a height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railway and other carriages, boatbuilding (stem and stern post, ribs, rudder), for tool-handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, casks, billiard-tables, pianofortes (for sound boards and actions), and numerous other purposes. The fine grained wood is cut into veneers. It takes a polish, and is almost equal to walnut. Our best wood for bending under steam, it does not warp or twist."

The great billiard-table firm of Alcock & Co., in Sydney and Melbourne, have been making tables from it for the last eight years, and at the exhibition of 1888, there was a piano cased with it which was as handsome a piece of parlor furniture as one could wish to own. The Martin-Henry Rifle Co., have been using it for gun stocks for the last fifteen years because they could get it much cheaper than the French walnut hitherto used by them.

Have you any vacant land suitable for the growth of this tree? If so, plant out a grove of them. They will grow into money while you are asleep.

Not only is the "Melanoxylon" valuable as above, but for sidewalk or avenue trees it has few equals, being of very rapid growth and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens.

3-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.
4-inch pots, 3½ to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.
5-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

MOLLISSIMA. A fine erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, **produced in early spring in great profusion.** A rapid-growing tree. **2 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 3 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; 4 to 4½ feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; 5 feet, 75c each; 8 feet, $1.50 each.**

REASIANA. A variety with heathlike foliage; producing yellow flowers in greatest profusion. **2½ to 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. **12 to 18 inches, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 6 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

ARALIA SIEBOLDII. A handsome tropical-looking evergreen with fig shaped leaves, of a leathery appearance. **Balled, 4 to 5 feet, $3.50 each.**

ARAUCARIA

Named from Arancanos, the native Chilean name for this tree. We list three varieties, one from Chili, one from Australia, and one from Norfolk Island. Which is the handsomest it is hard for us to say. They are all grand, majestic, noble trees, attaining in time immense proportions.

BIDWELLI. Branches in regular whorls; closely set with spiny shining deep-green leaves. Very handsome. **Balled, 2½ feet, $2.00 each.**

EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. **$2.00 and $3.00 each, according to size.**

IMBRIKATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. **5-inch pots, 1 ft., $1.00 each; balled, 1½ ft. $1.50 each.**

ARBOR VITAE. See under Thuja.

ARBUTUS UNEDO. "Strawberry Tree." **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.**

AUCUBA

JAPONICA. This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold-Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage being marked with yellow spots. It is an extremely beautiful plant, and is of slow, spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decoration. **7-inch pots, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

LATIFOLIA VIRIDIS. This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in Winter time it is covered with red berries, which greatly enhance its beauty. **6-inch pots, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.**

Araucaria Bidwelli. The small hedge in front is the dwarf box

AZALEA INDICA

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store, and conservatory decorations. They are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns, and are well set with flower buds.

We can supply the following named sorts at $1.50 each.

DEUTSCHE PEBLE. Double; pure white.
EMPRESS OF INDIA. Double; rich rosy salmon.
MADAM VAN DER CRUYSSEN. Semi-double; crimson.
SIMON MARDNER. Double; clear pink.
VERVAENEANA. Double; rosy salmon, white margin.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small, glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Where a really beautiful evergreen is desired, we recommend this variety. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; 2½ feet, 50c each.**

BAMBOOS

Of late years the Bamboos have been receiving quite a lot of attention from the Californians who are interested in the horticultural development of their State. There are great possibilities in Bamboo culture; the Bamboo pole is useful for many purposes, and there are many places in this State where it can be grown successfully and profitably. The San Joaquin Valley, where there is irrigation, would be a good locality for its culture; it needs lots of water, but it must have good drainage.

FALCATA. Small, slender, fine foliage. **Clumpe, 2 feet, 75c each.**

GIANT (Dendrocalamus Latifolius). The erect stemmed "Giant," with dense, broad-leaved foliage and enormous canes; these attain a diameter of four inches in fully developed specimens, with a height of forty-five to fifty feet. The canes are erect in habit, with the tip gracefully arched over. Very scarce. Price, strong established plants, each **$5.00.**

PHILLIPPINENSIS. Beautiful feathery foliage of most graceful and dwarf habit. **Large clumps, $5.00.**

THE BOX

These are useful—some for bordering, some for hedging, and others as single specimens on the lawn. They are all of slow growth, and never attain very large dimensions. None of them produce flowers, but the foliage is handsome.

ARGENTEA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.

JAPONICA (Tree) Plain-leaved. Fine for bordering. 6-inch pots, 1 ft., 50c each; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.

BOX DWARF. (Suffruticosa.) A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. $4.00 per 100.

BERBERIS DARWINII. This is the finest of the berberies; foliage thick and leathery; flowers orange-yellow; very fragrant. Balled, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.

BEEATH OP HEAVBN. See Diosma.

THE BROOMS

ANDREANA. The flowers of this variety are yellow and brown; they are not produced for such a long period as those of the Spanish variety, but on account of their oddity and beauty they are much in demand. 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.

SCOTCH YELLOW. A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

SPANISH. An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long pendulous, round leafless branches, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

CANARIENSIS. Lovely deep yellow flowers; very graceful. 4 inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE TREES

Under this caption will be found trees indigenous to this State. We advocate strongly the systematic planting of these, so that they will not be lost to future generations, as will undoubtedly be the case if some radical change be not effected in forest preservation and forest planting.

Cedrus Deodora (Indian Cedar). One of the best Coniferous Trees for California.

Why there should be in this country such a lax method of caring for our forests is a wonder to us. In no other country are such methods permitted. As individuals, therefore, it behooves us to do our very utmost toward reforesting. We head the list with the world-famous

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—(Sequoia Gigantea). This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is 93 feet in circumference at the ground. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.00 each.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—Weeping. A very beautiful hybrid of the preceding, foliage beautiful sea-green, of a pendulous habit. Balled, 2½ feet, $2.50 each.

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (Sequoia Sempervirens). From this tree is obtained the most valuable timber in the California forests. It attains a height of 200 to 250 feet, and is from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red, strong and durable, and makes excellent timber. 4 inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; balled, 3 to 4 feet, $1.50 each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $2.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, $3.50.

MONTEREY CYPRESS. See page 91.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE. See Abies Douglasii, page 88.

LAWSON CYPRESS. See page 91.

MONTEREY PINE. See page 94.

PINE, PONDEROSA. See page 94.

THUJA GIGANTEA. See page 94.

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATA. The Callistemons are allied to the Metrosideros family and some of the sorts are commonly known as "Bottle Brushes." This variety produces beautiful red flowers. 3 inch pots, 25c each.

CAMELLIAS. These showy Japanese shrubs are familiar to nearly every one. They bloom early in the Springtime, and are a great acquisition to the garden. The waxy odorless flowers are produced very freely. We offer the Double White, 50c to $1.00 each; Double Pink, 50c to $1.00 each; Double Red, 50c to $1.00 each.

CAMPHOR TREE (Laurus Camphora). A fast-growing, very symetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. Pot grown, 2 feet, 50c each. $4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, $1.50 each.

CASSIA TOMENTOSA. This everflowering shrub produces yellow flowers in great profusion; foliage very pretty. 5 inch pots, 50c each.

COTONEASTER. A small growing evergreen of low-spreading habit; small round foliage; producing red berries along its branches, very showy. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

CASUARINA
(Beef Wood, She Oak)

The Casuarina is supposed to be named after the Cassowary, a native bird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plume-like foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that bird. The leafless branches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California. The Casuarinas are of very rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can be advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina one of the best evergreen trees and for sidewalk planting it is very fine. It must, however, be kept pruned for such purposes; and as a tree for making windbreaks or hedges we consider it has no equal, being of such rapid growth and standing pruning so well. The more it is pruned the denser it becomes. They are indigenous to tropical Australia, and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties:

EQUISETIFOLIA. 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

STRICTA. 3-inch pots, 1½ feet, 15c each, $1.00 per 10.

STRICTA. Balled. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.

STRICTA. Balled, trimmed to 6 feet, $1.00 each.

STRICTA. Transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100.

CEDAR OF LEBANON

This grand old historic tree, old as it is, has always retained a warm spot in the hearts of tree lovers. It is possessed of much grandeur and for lawn or park adornment, it is peculiarly adapted. Balled, 2½ feet, $1.00 each; Boxed 2½ feet, $1.25; 3½ feet, $2.00 each; 4½ feet, $2.50 each.

CEDAR—(Continued)

CEDRUS DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar). If we were asked to name the handsomest coniferous tree, we would, we think be compelled to say that the Indian Cedar came as near being perfect as it were possible. The majesty and grandeur of this native of the Himalayan mountains is soul inspiring. To view its graceful proportions, its lovely sea-green drooping branches, is certainly a treat that all must appreciate. It is perfectly at home in this State, growing rapidly; it grows in the hot valleys to perfection, in fact, there is where one sees the finest specimens. As an avenue tree (where it can have plenty of space), it is unsurpassed, and alternating it with a **Phoenix Canariensis** the two make a grand combination. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; 2½ to 3 feet, $1.75 each; 7 to 8 feet, $7.50 each.**

THE ATLANTIC CEDAR. Another very fine sort, with very dark green foliage and of upright rapid growth. **Boxed, 3 feet, $2.00 each; 4½ feet, $3.50 each; 9 feet, $10.00 each.**

COPROSMA BAUERI. A low-growing shrub, or it can be trained up as a climber. Leaves are round; green and very glossy. Flowers are inconspicuous but followed by clusters of showy yellow berries. **4-inch pots, 300 each; $2.50 per 10.**

COPROSMA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding, with beautiful, variegated foliage. **6-inch pots, 75c each.**

CRATAEGUS CUNEATUM. An evergreen speciee of the Hawthorn family. Is of dwarfish habit with gloesy foliage, and has berries of a bright ecarlet color about the size of a pea. **3-inch pots, 1 ft. 20c; $1.50 for 10; $10.00 per 100; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; transplanted in boxee, $4.00 per 100.**

CYPRESS

LAWSONIANIA ARIZONICA. A variety with beautiful sea-green foliage. **Balled, 4 to 5 feet, $2.50.**

LAWSONIANIA PLUMOSUS. A variety with plume-like foliage and of drooping habit. Very choice. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

LAWSON SILVER. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely set-green color. **4-inch pots, 1½ ft., 25c each; $2.00 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each. Boxed, 3 feet, $1.00 to $1.50 each.**

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. **Transplanted in boxee. 2 year, $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.50 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; $4.50 per 10; $40.00 per 100.**

ITALIAN. Of upright, pyramidal growth. Very much used in landscaping, being peculiarly adapted for such work. **Traneplanted in boxes, $5.00 per 100; pot grown, 3 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; balled, 5 feet, $2.00 each; balled, 6 feet, $3.00 each; balled, 8 feet, $4.00 each.**

INTERTEXTA. Foliage dark green of drooping habit; a fine variety for lawn purposes. **Boxed, 3½ feet, $3.00 each.**

FRASERII. In this variety, perhaps, we have one of the handsomest of its class; foliage lovely sea-green, much flattened, rendering it a grand lawn tree. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00. Boxed, 2 feet, $1.25 each.**

GUADALUPENSIS. Of upright majestic growth, foliage sea-green in color. **Balled, 4 to 6 feet, $2.50 each.**

CRYPTOMERIA, JAPONICA. A large-growing evergreen from Japan, where it grows to immense size; the wood is much used in that country for building purpoees. **Pot grown plants, 1½ feet, 50c each.**

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS. Foliage smaller and more graceful than the preceding. **Pot grown, 2¼ to 3 feet, $1.50 each.**

DAPHNES

Tho Daphnes are, we think, very familiar to most of our readers. To those who do not know them we will try and describe them. They are evergreens; the leaves are very retty; but it is the flowers that attract attention when they are in blossom in early spring; they are small, sweetly scented, and appear in great profusion. They come in two separate colors. White, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; Pink, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

DIOSMA ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small, white etar-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage when bruised emits a sweet fragrance. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

EUCALYPTI

(Eucalyptus means "Well concealed," referring to the complete manner in which the essential organs of the flowers are concealed.)

There is no doubt in onr mind but that the Eucalypti are destined to become the forest tree for this State, just as the Redwood and Big Tree have been in the past. They are all natives of Australia, the climate of which in many respects is similar to our own. The rapidity of growth, the durability of the timber and adaptability to almost any California climate or soil are recommendations which appeal very forcibly to us.

AMYGDALINA, Peppermint Gum. A very large growing variety, wood very durable; makes first class timber for floors, scantling, etc. **Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

CORYNOCALYX, Sugar Gum. Very ornamental; rapid growing; with dark green leaves; timber very durable and used for railroad ties. This gum will grow in a variety of climates; it thrives near the coast and growe equally well in parts of Southern Arizona. It is of course benefitted by moisture, but endures a great amount of drought. **Traneplanted in boxes, $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; 3 feet, 30c each, $2.50 per 10.**

CREBRA, Iron Bark. Of moderate growth; timber valuable, hard, tough and interlocked; foliage feathery, of drooping habit, it is a very ornamental sort. **Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

What a different appearance our hills have when clothed with trees.

EUCALYPTI—(Continued)

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. **Pot grown, 35c and 50c each.**

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and of very rapid growth. Adapts itself to a variety of climatic conditions. It thrives in moist, warm regions and hot, dry ones; it succeeds in moist lowlands and dry stony uplands. Excellent for removing stagnant water. Resistant to both quite high and low temperatures. **Great extremee alwaye excepted;** if freezing weather continues for any length of time, injury to young growth, but not permanent, as it rapidly outgrows this. **Transplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $18.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; $10 00 per 100; pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet. 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

EUCALYPTUS CITRODORA, Lemon Scented. 3 feet, 50c each.

LEUCOXYLON, The Pink Flowering. Timber possessed of great strength and great durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work; very ornamental. **Tranaplanted in boxes, $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

POLYANTHEMA, Red Box. A moderate grower; timber valuable for underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Endures extremes from the coast to the hot interior valleys and foothills. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. One of the handsomest of the family; very graceful in habit; foliage round, silvery gray. **Transplanted in boxes, $2 25 per 100.**

Caenarina Stricta. Trimmed in thie manner they make excellent eidewalk trees

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Best adapted to a moist, warm climate. Very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches directly opposite in regular whoris; foliage large, of a deep, glossy green color; flowers large, creamy-white; blooms late in the Fall; very much prized by apiarists. **Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. Traneplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.**

ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Said to attain a height of 200 feet; a rapid grower, adapted to the coast and hot interior valleys. Maximum temperature, 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood takes on an exceptionally high polish, suitable for interior finish. For this purpose the wood will be of value; it is extremely durable. The growth is not always straight, but when the first growth is cut down and the second grows up they appear to grow much straighter; close planting will in a measure help to make them grow more erect. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 3½ to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. Traneplanted in boxes, very strong, $2.25 per 100; $18.00 per 1000.**

RUDIS. This has been grown very extensively around Fresno, where it has been found to make an excellent avenue tree and also to be of very rapid growth. It withstands both heat and cold and in Arizona its suitability to conditions there has been fully established. It is a very rapid grower and the wood is very hard and tenacious. The practical uses of this variety have not been fully demonstrated. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 18 degrees. **Traneplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $18.00 per 1000.**

STUARTIANA, Apple-Scented Gum. Of medium growth, quite erect and stocky; a great resister of frost, enduring temperatures as low as 10 to 18 degrees F. Valuable for windbreaks; timber useful for fence posts and for fuel. **Traneplanted in boxes, $2.50 per 100.**

SALIGNA, Willow-Leaved. 3-inch pote, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

TEBETECORNIS, Poreet Red Gum. This variety has been receiving much attention of late years. At Mr. Cooper's ranch, Santa Barbara, their rate of growth has been about two-thirds that of the Globulus. It grows best near the coast, but endures the dry heat of the interior valleys. Maximum temperature 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood is red, very hard, heavy and durable. **Traneplanted in boxes, $2 25 per 100; $18.00 per 1000. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.**

VIMINALIS. This is the variety that was very extensively planted in early days. It assumes very graceful proportions, having long slender drooping leaves; the bark becoming very white with age; of very rapid growth. **Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

ELAEGNUS ARGENTEA. A very handsome evergreen shrub, having dark, glossy foliage mottled old gold. **4-inch pote, 50c each; boxed, 2½ feet., $1.50 each.**

ESCALLONIA ALBA. A beautiful low growing shrub, producing lovely white blossoms. **5-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

ESCALLONIA ROSEA, Pink Flowering. 3-inch pots, 25c each; 6-inch pote, 75c each.

EUONYMUS, SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty, ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. **Pot-grown, 1 ft., 25c. Balled, 3 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

EUONYMUS, DUC D'ANJOU. Golden blotch in center of leaf. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

FABIANA IMBRICATA. A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. **4-inch pote, 35c each.**

GENESTA CANARIENSIS. See under Broom.

GREVILLEA TRELEMANNIA. A lovely dwarf-growing shrub from Australia, with fine needle-like foliage, and bright red flowers. **6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.**

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Anetralian Silk Oak). A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow; planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. **3-inch pote, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 6-inch pote, 2 to 2½ feet, 60c each; 8-inch pote, 4 to 4½ feet, $1.50 each.**

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS. A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small, trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand showing on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each.**

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small waxlike pink flowers in wonderful profusion. **4-inch pote, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

HOLLY, EUROPEAN. A small tree, with shining dark-green thorny leaves. In Winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 3½ to 4 feet, $2.00 each.**

JUNIPER, SWEDISH A distinct and beautiful sort, of erect, dense, conical outline and upright growth; short glaucous-green foliage. Fine for planting in cemeteries. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

LAUREL, ENGLISH. A fine evergreen, with broad shining green leaves, produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. **5-inch pots, 40c each.**

LAUREL, PORTUGAL. Balled, 1½ ft., 75c each; 2 feet, $1.00.

LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A very ornamental, upright growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the Fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiarly pleasant flavor to the fruit. **5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known Winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. **Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

LAURUSTINUS GRANDIFLORUS. A variety with much larger flowers than the preceding. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

LEPTOSPERNUM LAEVIGATUM. An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park, where it succeeds to perfection. Especially adapted for windy places. **Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

LIBOCEDRUS CHILENSIS. One of our beautiful coniferous trees, of low, compact growth; foliage, pleasing green and crimpled in appearance. **Balled, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. (Japanese Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers, slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree) **Makes an excellent hedge;** stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. **Balled, 4 feet, 60c each; 5 feet, $1.00 each; 6 feet, $1.50.**

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well; and is of rapid growth. **2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100; transplanted in boxes, $8.00 per 100.**

LIGUSTRUM ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, bushy, 75c each.**

LOQUAT. This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early Summer, it comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree, the leaves are large, crumpled and olive-green in color. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA OXONIENSIS. A lovely evergreen species, with large, leathery, bright green leaves that look as if made of wax, a foot or eighteen inches long and four inches wide. In addition to the beauty of the foliage, it bears large fragrant white flowers. Very choice. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. Boxed, 6 to 7 feet, $5.00 each.

METROSIDEROS SEMPERFLORENS. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." Produces curiously shaped, scarlet flowers in shape of a bottle brush; very handsome and showy. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 50c each.**

MELALEUCA DENSEA. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

MYRTLE. Single white. 5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (Phormium tenax). Has large swordlike leaves, of a deep rich green color. From this plant linen is made in New Zealand. Very ornamental. A magnificent plant for lawn decoration. **75c and $1.50 each.**

NANDINA DOMESTICA. A beautiful, upright-growing plant, of dwarf habit, with a number of reed-like stems, growing from the same root, crowned with deep glossy green foliage, and with tall spikes of white flowers. The young growth is prettily tinged with red. In the Fall it is covered with masses of small red and white berries. **75c each.**

THE OLEANDER

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

DOUBLE PINK. 4-inch pots, 35c each; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each.

DOUBLE WHITE. 4-inch pots, 35c each; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each.

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in Autumn. **4-inch pots, 2½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10. 6-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 75c each.**

California Redwood. Even in captivity this tree is unexcelled for beauty.

PINES

For reforesting, windbreaks, shelter and shade affording purposes, pines have few equals; all being of rapid growth. Take some of our barren hills and plant them to pines; in a few years what a different appearance the country will have. In the past few years thousands of these have been set out in the Piedmont and Berkeley hills and today that section is assuming a different look. What effect will these have? They will add much beauty to the landscape, attract more rain, and conserve the rainfall.

EXCELSA, Bhotan Pine. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. **Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 3 feet, $1.50 each.**

MONTEREY. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. **Transplanted in boxes. $4.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; balled, 15 to 18 inches. 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; balled, 5 to 6 feet, $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.**

PONDEROSA ("Yellow Pine"). Very rapid grower; one of the great timber trees of California. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.**

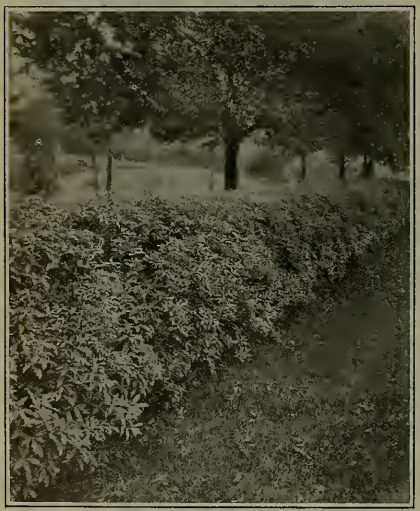
LARICIO (Corsican Pine). Stout spreading branches in regular whorls, forming a beautiful symmetrical pyramid. **Balled 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

STROBUS (White Pine). Lovely, silvery-green, slender and of most beautiful habit. **Balled, 2½ feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

PITTOSPORUM

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. **A good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.50 per 100.**

EUGENOIDES. A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. **Transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100; pot grown 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $17.50 per 100; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 35c; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; balled (very bushy), 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each.**



Pittosporum Eugenoides. Theee make excellent hedgee

Irieh Yew. Symbolic of Statelineee

PITTOSPORUM—(Continued)

TOBIRA. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white; sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. **Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

UNDULATUM. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. **Pot grown, 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75o each.**

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.**

PRIVET. See Ligustrum, page 93.

REDWOOD. See page 91.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. A new and rare sort; leaves very much flattened, coral-like in appearance, and of a lovely dark-green shade, silvery underneath. **Balled, grafted plants, 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. Foliage "plume-like," a lovely species. **Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.**

RHODODENDRONS

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot he surpassed for lawn decoration. Should he planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. **Price, strong plants with plenty buds, $2.50 each, except where noted otherwise.**

CUNNINGHAMII. Pure White.
CARACTACUS. Crimson.
CATAWBIENSE, ALBA. White.
GLORIOSUM. Red.
HIMALAYA. Pure white flowers; very fragrant. **5-inch pots, $1.50 each.**
JOHN SPENCER. Deep Rose.
MAD. MASSON. White, yellow blotch.
PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Pink.
ROSEUM SUPERBA. Purple.
STELLA WATERER. Red.

SPRUCE. See Abies

SWAINSONA GREYANA. Flowers rose colored. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. 5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

THUJA—ARBOR VITAE

A class of evergreen trees and shrubs; among the latter will be found some of our handsomest specimens for lawn adornment. They are of dwarf round neat habit.

GOLDEN. Of slow, compact growth, foliage beautiful bright green, changing at certain periods of the year to golden yellow. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10. Boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each.**

EVER GOLDEN. This variety, as the name indicates, has always beautiful golden foliage, elegant for lawns and front yards. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.25 each.**

GIGANTEA. A California Arbor Vitae, attaining great height in time; the foliage is pleasing green, and the individual branchlets have the appearance of having been pressed between the leaves of a book; it is a most graceful tree in all respects. **Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each.**

FILIFORMIS. The foliage of this variety is like "whip cord," a most beautiful and uncommon species, of dense compact growth. We recommend this variety very highly. **Boxed, 3 feet, $2.50 each.**

FILIFORMIS ERECTA. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, $2.00 each.

LOBBII AUREA. Of upright growth, with beautiful golden foliage. A choice and rare sort. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.25 each; boxed, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA. Leaves shining green above; silvery white beneath; of pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance; very handsome. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.**

VERONICA COLENSONII. This variety bears blue flowers. **Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 5-inch pots 35c each; $3.00 per 10; balled, 1½ feet, bushy, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

VERONICA TRAVERSII. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; excellent for hedge purposes. **Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.**

YEW

ENGLISH. A densely branched, spreading tree; foliage dark and somber; a good sort for clipping into artificial forms. **Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, $1.50 each.**

ENGLISH GOLDEN. A golden, variegated kind of the preceding. This tree "colors up" beautifully during the summer months. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

IRISH. An upright, growing variety, with deep dark-green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal shaped head; a very distinct and beautiful variety. **Balled, 3 feet, $3.00 each; 4 feet, $4.00 each.**

The Pepper Tree has taken kindly to the land of its adoption.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

In California, where there is such a scarcity of native trees, especially in the middle and southern parts, it is incumbent on all that they plant some shade trees. The first cost of these is not great, and the after attention, until they are old enough to care for themselves, should be a pleasure to those who may have planted them. For roadside planting we particularly recommend the following:

Ash, Black Walnut, Catalpa, Elm, Linden, Locust, Maple, Poplar, and Sycamores.

These are all very desirable, fast-growing trees, adapted to California conditions.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom is the Japanese Scarlet Quince, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering Peaches next attract attention; when in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers; there are the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses. Corchorus Japonicus is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade; appearing along the branches for a long period. Crape Myrtles are among our prettiest shrubs; they bloom in summer and autumn; there are various shades among the best being red and white. Mock Orange, Deutzias, Spiraeas, and Weigileas are also to be commended as being highly ornamental; these all bloom in springtime. The Lilacs are known to all; their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. Hydrangea

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

Hortensis bears immense pink ball-shaped flowers. Hydrangea Paniculata bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the Crabapple—pink and white. The Brooms (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The Snowballs, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the Japanese Magnolias bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees; but are of rather slow growth. The Hawthorns are old-fashioned favorites.

Deciduous trees are taken up during the winter months with bare roots, and cannot be planted with safety after about April 1st.

ASH, EUROPEAN. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

ASH, AMERICAN. 4 to 6 feet; 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Produces various shades of beautiful flowers, in great luxuriance; mostly brick-red and yellow. **$1.00 each.**

BEECH, EUROPEAN. A choice deciduous tree of great beauty. **3 feet, 75c each; $5.00 per 10.**

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. The foliage in the autumn months assumes a lovely shade of red; for the making of a hedge we can recommend this plant. **2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.**

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful; with silvery bark and slender branches. **4 to 6 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, $1.00 each.**

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in one tree. **3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). Leaves, large, heart-shaped; of rapid growth; flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple; very fragrant. The timber obtained from this tree is valuable. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CATALPA KAEMPFERII (Japan Catalpa). Flowers cream-colored, speckled purple and yellow. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judae Tree, or Red Bud). A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamental trees. **3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

CHERRY, JAPANESE DOUBLE FLOWERING. A very ornamental family of trees; they produce their flowers in great masses, and when in blossom they present a glorious sight.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN. A noble large-growing tree, at first of slow growth, but eventually growing with fair rapidity. **4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CRAB APPLE, Betchell's Double Flowering. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early Spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. **4 feet, $1.00 each.**

CORCHORUS JAPONICUS. Produces globular-shaped deep yellow flowers for a long period; foliage slender and graceful. **2 feet, 35c each.**

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS. A splendid low growing shrub, producing blue flowers, in wonderful profusion, for a long period, sometimes called "Blue Spiroea." We recommend this plant as an excellent hedge plant. **Strong plants, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CURRANT, RED FLOWERING. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; produced in great masses in spring time. Excellent for pot culture. **1½ feet, 30c each.**

DEUTZIA, DOUBLE PINK. 2½ feet, 35c each.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Flowers pure white. 2½ feet, 35c each.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEII. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth; free flowering. **2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.**

THE ELM

Is considered our handsomest and quickest growing shade tree, making excellent shade. One of the best trees for country road planting.

AMERICAN WHITE. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.50 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, $1.00 each.**

LARGE LEAVED. An erect, lofty growing tree of rapid, compact growth, with large beautiful foliage. **6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.50 per 10.**

CORK BARKED. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

GOLDEN LEAVED. 4 to 6 feet, $1.00 each.

HAWTHORN. See Thorn.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH. This variety does not climb, but grows in bush form and makes a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is used extensively in the Eastern States. The flowers are delicate pink and produced in great profusion in the early Spring months. The plant can be pruned to any desired height. **Field grown, plants 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.**

HORSE CHESTNUT (European White). A rather slow growing tree, with palmate shaped leaves and beautiful white flowers, followed later with chestnut-like burrs. **3 to 3½ feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

This street is planted to European Sycamore

HORSE CHESTNUT (Pink Flowering). This variety produces pink flowers. **3 feet, 75c each; $7.00 per 10.**

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during the summer and fall. **2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. A new deciduous, pure snow white variety. The enormous trusses of bloom are much the same shape as hortensis, with foliage somewhat like the paniculata types. We regard it as one of the finest novelties of recent years and are certain that it will please all who try it. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. It produces long, slender, much-branched stems. It is marvelously free-flowering; of large size; a rich golden-yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. **Strong plants, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

LABURNUM, or GOLDEN CHAIN. A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.**

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. **3 feet, 50c each.**

LILAC

CHARLES X. Double reddish purple. **2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

MAD. LEMOINE. Double white. **2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

RUBRA DE MARLY. Reddish purple. **2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

ROTHMAGENSIS. Double. Violet purple. **2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong bushy plants. **2½ feet, 35c each.**

LINDEN, BROAD-LEAVED AMERICAN (Platiphylla). The Linden is a magnificent tree; the leavee are beautiful, thus making a very handsome tree. They produce small, white flowers, very sweetly scented indeed. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $5.00 per 10.**

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $7.00 per 10.

LINDEN, AMERICAN, OR BASSWOOD. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

LOCUST, THORNLESS (Bessoniana). A very ornamental variety; it makes a beautiful umbrella-like head, and is free from thorns. Of rapid growth; a most desirable shade tree. **8 to 8 feet, 75c eaoh; $6.00 per 10; 8 to 10 fset, $1.00 eaoh, $8.00 per 10.**

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for variouo mechanical purposes. **8 to 8 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

LOCUST, PINK FLOWERING (Decnaiensana). This grand flowering deciduous shade tree produces beautiful coral-pink flowers in long grape-like clusters for a long period and is one of our handsomest trees. Of rapid growth. **6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (Salieburia). A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium eize and rapid growth; beautiful fern-like foliage, in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden Hair Fern, hence the name. Rare and elegant. **3 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each.**

MAPLE

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils; merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

BOX ELDER. A large-growing handsome tree of rapid growth; foliage ash-like; a fine avenue tree. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

JAPANESE. None of our autumnal trees can excel theee in gorgeousness of coloring; they include yellow, blood-red, green and variegated. The uniqueness of the shape of the leaves is aleo wonderful, some as delicate as the finest lace. Plant in shady place.

NORWAY. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the etreet, park or garden. A valuable variety in the interior valleys. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, $1.00 each.**

SILVER, OR SOFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite etreet and park tree. A very promising and distinct tree, should be extensively planted. **6 to 7 feet, 50c each; $5.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, $1.00 each.**

European Birch. A vsry graceful trse, which has found much favor with trse lovers

SUGAR. A well known tree of stately growth, fine form and foliage, which assumes beautiful autumnal tints. **4 to 5 fest, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

MAGNOLIA, JAPANESE

These highly ornamental medium sized trees with their lavish display of fragrant, many hued flowers, are worthy of a place in every garden of any size. Planted in groups, their effect in the early spring with their brilliant colorings and their rich fragrance is grand beyond description.

ALEXANDRAE. Flowers very large, white tinted pink, very fine. **3 to 4 feet, $2.50 sach.**

CONSPICUA. Flowers large, pure white, cup-ehaped, very sweet. **2½ to 3 fset, 50c sach.**

LENNEANA. Flowers purplish crimson. **3 to 4 feet, $2.50 each.**

OBOVATA. Purple flowers. **2 to 3 fest, 50o sach.**

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowere creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; 6 to 8 fset, 75c sach; $7.00 psr 10; 8 to 10 feet, $1.00 each.**

MULBERRY, DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree; produces a good fruit. **8 to 10 feet, $1.00 each.**

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting great attention. We can supply the **Double Whits and Doubls Pink. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS. Known as "Empress Tree." A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter, blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large, upright panicles and appearing in May; color a beautiful shade of lavender. **10 feet, $1.00 each.**

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (Pissardi). The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to a dark purple and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

A street planted to Silver Maples. All streets should be planted uniformly

POPLAR

Poplars are very rapid growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations and along watercourses. Their leaves are bright among other trees, of heavier foliage and give to a group a sprightly air. They are well adapted for windbreaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

"BALM OF GILEAD." Of remarkably rapid and luxuriant growth with large glossy foliage. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CAROLINA. A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.**

LOMBARDY. This is one of the characteristic trees of parts of Italy and it is from the Italian province, Lombardy, that its common name is derived. Probably a native of Asia. A very rapid, erect growing tree with a tall, spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. **4 to 6 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each.**

QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet Flowering). This is the first shrub to bloom in spring and the blossoms appear in great profusion covering every branch and branchlet before the appearance of the leaves. **2½ feet, 50c each.**

RHUS GLABRA. A very showy shrub, the foliage in autumn assumes a gorgeous coloring. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

ROWAN TREE. See under Mountain Ash.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly every one; it produces immense ball-shaped, white flowers in great profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. **2 to 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $27.50 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

SPIRAEA

DOUGLASII ROSEA. This variety has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10.**

REVESIANA FLOREPLENA. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

TAMARIX AFRICANI. An elegant and handsome flowering small tree, thriving in all soils and locations, whether by the seashore or hot interior valleys. The flowers appear along the branches; foliage feathery and graceful. **4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is supplied it assumes a grand umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. **3 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; $45.00 per 100.**

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

THORN, DOUBLE RED. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. **4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

VIRGILIA LUTEA. A very handsome American tree, sometimes called "Yellow Wood," it produces long racemes of pure white sweetly scented flowers in early summer. **2 feet, 40c each.**

WEIGILEA ROSEA. Much esteemed shrubs; producing lovely trumpet-shaped pink flowers. **2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.**

WEIGILEA AMABALIS. This variety produces white flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each.**

WALNUT, FRANQUETTE. This tree is an excellent variety for planting where shade is desired or for sidewalk; it is of rapid growth and produces a very fine nut. **Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

WALNUT, MAYETTE. Grafted on California Black Root. 4 to 6 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. This is the willow seen so often in this State. It is known as the "Common Willow," or Weeping Willow. It is best suited to plant in wet land, where it makes rapid growth and affords grateful shade for stock that browse lazily on the lower branches. So pruned, it adds picturesqueness to our landscapes. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

WILLOW, ASIA MINOR. Foliage narrower than the Babylonian. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

WILLOW, GOLDEN. Beautiful yellow branches. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Some nice, rapid-growing, climbing vines planted around our dwelling houses add considerably to the beauty thereof. Some of the following are planted for their foliage alone, and others again for their handsome flowers.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. **50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. **2-year-old plants, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. **Strong, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue, or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably, and is much admired. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. **Pot-grown strong plants, 35c each, $3.00 per 10.**

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.

CLEMATIS

The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful, large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should he dug, and if the soil is heavy it must be replaced; in planting, the roots should all he spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never he allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should he given, and tops pruned off in December. **75c each, except where noted.**

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine large double white.

JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.

HENRYII. Large, single white.

MADAM E. ANDREE. Large, single red.

MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in Spring in wonderful profusion; they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. **Strong plants. 50c each.**

Maehlenbeckia Complexa. This vine stands trimming remarkably well

PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glosey, rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicioue fragranee. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABALIS. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leavee in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouee and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. **Strong plants, 75c and $1.50 each.**

BIGNONIA VENUSTA. A very handsome variety; flowers rich orange, long and tubular in shape. **5-inch pots, $1.00 sach.**

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpst Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

BIGNONIA RADICANS. Scarlet trumpet flowers; exceedingly showy. **50c each.**

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS. "Parrot's Bill." Flowers brilliant red, long and curved; foliage dense. **4-inch pots, 35c sach.**

PICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. **50c each; $4.00 psr 10.**

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white. **4-inch pots, 50c sach.**

HONEYSUCKLE, BELGIAN OR ENGLISH. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. **4-inch pots, 50c sach.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen, sort with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. **4-inch pots, 50c sach.**

HONEYSUCKLE PUNICEA. A most beautiful sort, having scarlet trumpet shaped flowers. **4-inch pots, 50c each.**

HOPS (Humulus Lupulus). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and beare a profusion of seed pods euitable for many domestic purposes. **Strong roots, 15c each, $1.25 per 12.**

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leavee thick, ehining, leathery. **3-inch pots, 25o each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100; 6-inch pots, 40c each; $3.50 psr 10.**

IVY, ENGLISH, SMALL-LEAVED. 5-inch pots, 50c eaoh.

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED. Large plants 50c each.

JASMINE NUDIFLORUM. This variety of Jasmine produces its lovsly fragrant yellow flowers in very early spring in great profusion. **4-inch pots, 35o each; $3.00 per 10.**

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. **5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Flowers pure white, sweetly scented produced in early Spring. **5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

JASMINE GRANDIFLORUM (Catalonian Jasmine). Plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion the year round. **4-inch pots, 50c sach.**

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. A grand new golden yellow variety, introduced from China; the blossoms are fully two inches in diameter, and in early spring-time the plant is one mass of blooms. **6-inch pote, 75o eaoh.**

KENILWORTH IVY. An old fashioned favorite; excellent for window boxes and hanging baskets. **4-inch pote, 20c sach.**

LOTUS PELIORYNCHUS. A dainty plant of creeping habit; foliage glaucous, lace-like; flowers scarlet, produced in greatest profusion. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Flowers very fragrant; star-shaped; strong climber. **25c eaoh.**

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumpe of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. **4-inch pots, 50c sach; $4.00 per 10.**

PASSION VINE (Passiflora). These well-known hardy climbere are familiar to and appreciated by all. Tbey are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with the large handsome flowers.
PINK. 35c each; $3.00 per 10.
SCARLET. 5-inch pots, 50c sach; $5.00 psr 10.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS. A beautiful climber, flowering during Summer and Fall. Pure white, fragrant. **5-inch pots, 35o each.**

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire Summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. **5-inch pots, 50o each.**

PLUMBAGO WHITE. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SMILAX. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

SOLANUM WENDLANDII. Foliage large, and in the blooming eeaeon the entire plant is covered with gigantic trusses of pale blue flowers. It does best when planted in a eunny situation. **5-inch pots, 60c each.**

Abyssinian Banana. Such planting adds tropical beauty to our streets

CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES. (Malayan Jasmine). One of the most exquisitely scented of all flowering vines. The flowers are small, star-shaped, borne in profusion and deliciously fragrant. Foliage dark-green, thick and leathery in substance. **5-inch pots, 75c each.**

SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA. The Australian blue bell creeper. A vigorous plant with small foliage and numerous pale blue flowers. It is but little known here, although a valuable climber. It does well in almost any situation, and is deserving of increased culture. **6-inch pots, 75c each.**

VITIS RHOMBIFOLIUM (Evergreen Grape). A splendid evergreen plant; foliage dainty; growth slender; for covering pergolas or porches they are unsurpassed. **6-inch pots, $1.00 each.**

THE WISTARIA

There is no climbing plant that is so universally admired and generally known as the Wistaria. When in bloom in Springtime, they are certainly very beautiful. Their long grape-like clusters of flowers appeal to everyone. Their growth is extremely rapid, attaining a height of 40 feet in a few years. The Wistaria is very hardy, growing in cold countries to perfection. We offer the following varieties:

CHINENSIS. Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. **Field grown plants, $1.00 each.**

MAGNIPICA. Blooms later than the preceding, and continues in bloom during the summer months, but not so profusely as in Spring; flowers in short panicles; lilac with greenish yellow spots. **$1.00 each.**

MULTIJUGA. Racemes long and slender; very dark blue; native of Japan. **Strong plants, $1.00 each.**

MULTIJUGA ALBA. Bears long racemes of pure white flowers. **$1.00 each.**

PALMS, DRACAENAS, ETC.

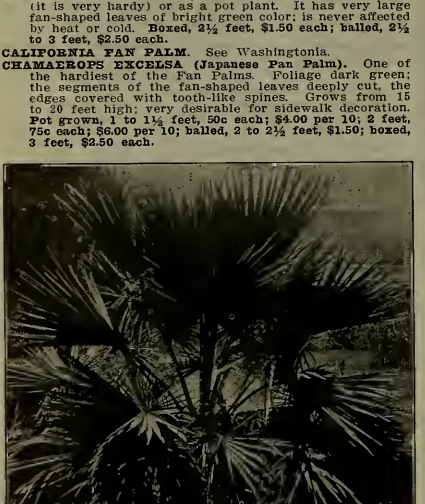
*Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

AGAVE. AMERICAN VARIEGATED. **Boxed, 1½ to 2 feet, $2.00 each.**

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.50 each; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $2.50 each.**

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. See Washingtonia.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Pan Palm). One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 2 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50; boxed, 3 feet, $2.50 each.**



Brahea edulis should be planted more extensively as it is a very handsome palm.

***CORYPHA AUSTRALIS (Livistonia).** An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very syymmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. **4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each.**

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. **4-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 8 to 9 feet, $10.00 each.**

COCOS AUSTRALIS. A magnificent, hardy palm quite different from the preceding, although under the same classification. The growth is more after the style of a Phoenix or Date Palm, but with a totally different appearance in general character. The leaf stems recurve towards the base of the plant, giving a graceful, arched effect. The foliage is gray-green in color. **Balled, 4 to 4½ feet, $7.50 each.**

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known "Sago Palm" so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick leathery texture. In the Southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. **75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 each, according to size.**

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues, and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. **Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, $5.00 per 100. 5-inch pots, 60c each; $5 00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, $2.00 each; $17.50 per 10; boxed, 6 feet, $5.00 each.**

EULALIA GRACILIMA. The foliage is narrow, long and graceful, much used on lawns, where, when supplied liberally with water, it produces a grand effect. **60c each.**

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet, **in 5-inch pots, $1.50 each; 6-inch pots, $2.00.**

***KENTIA POSTREIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. **Plants, in 5-inch pots, $1.50 each; in 6-inch pots, $2.00 each; 7-inch pots, $3.00 each; 3 to 3½ feet, $7.50 to $9.00 each; 5 to 5½ feet, $12.50 to $14.00 each.**

***LATANIA BORBONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. **5-inch pots, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, $1.50 each; 7-inch pots, $3.50 each.**

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana). The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high; it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. **Boxed, 3 feet, $2 50 each.**

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 15 to 20 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm and differing so much that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. **Balled, 2½ feet, $1.50 each; 3 feet, $2.50 each; boxed, $1.00, $3.50, $5.00, $8.00 and $10.00 each, according to size.**

PHOENIX ROEBELINI. A variety introduced from Burmah a few years ago, and of exquisite beauty; the leaves are beautifully arched. Very valuable for house culture, and in quite a few places it is hardy when planted out of doors in this State. **7-inch pots, $6.00 each; 8-inch pots, $7.00 each.**

PAMPAS GRASS. Strong clumps, 75c each.

TRITOMA UVARIA (Red Hot Poker Plant). So called on account of its scarlet flowers resembling that household article. They are borne on long stiff stems during Summer months, and are very effective. **Clumps, 50c each.**

TRITOMA PPITZERII. Strong roots. **60c each.**

Phoenix Canariensis. The two trees to the right are the Cut Leaved Weeping Birch

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of our native palms; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the Winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright compact growth. **Balled, 2½ feet, $1.50 each; 3 to 3½ feet, $2.50 each; 5 feet, $5.00 each.**

YUCCA, VARIEGATED. 6-inch pote, $1.00 each.

CONSERVATORY AND PARLOR DECORATIVE PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, porch, and some in protected situations out of doors.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. **35c, 50c and 75c each, according to size.**

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. **In 5-inch pots, 50c and 75c each; in hanging baskets, $1.50 each.**

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls, and stores. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. **$1.50, $2.50 and $3.50 each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding. **7 and 8-inch pots, $2.50 and $3.50 each.**

BEAUCARNEA RECURVATA. A decorative plant of unique character; native of the highland parts of Mexico. A peculiarity of this plant is the large, round tuberous-like growth which forms at the base of the stem; in old specimens this increases to two or three feet in diameter. The foliage is long, narrow and gracefully arched, producing a specimen of very ornamental character. Very fine for indoor or porch decoration. **Fine specimens in 10-inch pots, $6.00 each.**

FARFUGIUM GRANDE (Leopard Plant). An excellent decorative plant; foliage circular, spotted golden yellow **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

BEGONIA. Rex Varieties. Very handsome parlor and greenhouse decorative plants. The leaves are wonderfully formed and marvelously colored. We have a magnificent collection. **75c, $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00 each.**

COLEUS. 15c and 25c each. Larger plants later in the season. **50c each.**

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for Winter and Spring blooming. **Pot grown plants, in leaf and bloom. 75c and $1.00 each.**

FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Plant). Very large smooth leathery leaves, evergreen foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size. **$1.00 to $2.50 each.**

FICUS MACROPHYLLA. A variety with smaller leaves than the preceding; much valued for parlor or hall decorations. **$1.00 each.**

The Washingtonia Robusta Palm is fine for sidewalk planting as it is of upright quick growth.

SELECT LIST OF FERNS

ADIANTUM CROWEANUM. A very strong growing Maiden Hair Fern. One that we can recommend. **7-inch pans, $1.50 each.**

ASPLENIUM PALCATUM (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy and the fronds beautifully arched. **4-inch pots, 35c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.**

JAPANESE FERN HANGING BALLS. 50c each.

NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS (Boston Fern). Is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. **In pots, 50c, 75c, $1.00 each; in pans, $1.50, $2.50 and $7.00 each; in baskets, $2.00 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties, and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. Does beautifully in hanging baskets. **In pots, 50c, 75c, $1.00 each; in baskets, $2.00 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS AMERPOHLII. One of the daintiest of all the numerous sports which have emanated from the Boston Fern. The plant is exceedingly dwarf in character, with very wide and delicate lace-like fronds. It makes a superb plant for table decoration. **5-inch pans, 75c each; 6-inch pans, $1.00 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELTII. One of the latest introductions. The habit is similar to the Boston Fern; foliage is very beautifully crimpled, and the fronds long and arched. **Large specimens in 8-inch pans, $3.50 each.**

NEW ZEALAND TREE FERN (Dicksonia antartica). We have always been large importers of this truly grand Tree Fern, and the ever-increasing demand has compelled us to keep up with the times; so we have a good assortment of well-established plants to offer from **$5.00 to $25.00, according to size.** For greenhouse decoration the New Zealand tree fern cannot be beaten; or for outside work, when planted in sheltered locations, they are also very suitable.

PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE (Stag's Horn Fern). 5-inch pans, $1.50 each.

PTERIS TREMULA. A favorite house fern; fronds long and arching. **5-inch pans, 50c each.**

WOODWARDIA. Very useful for planting in shady places; a strong grower. **Large roots, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

Nephrolepis Rooseveltii

Our collection of New Zealand Tree Ferns

THE DAHLIA

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. This is not to be wondered at considering how they have been improved upon. The Cactus Dahlia of today is much superior to the old "shaw" round, stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. The Cactus varieties have long twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums.

CULTIVATION.—While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by frost, and laying away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in **MAY OR THEY CAN BE PLANTED AS LATE AS THE END OF JUNE.** We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dahlia out, as it is essentially a Fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot summer months, and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infected with an insect called "Diabrotica," resembling a lady bug, which does much damage to the flower of the Dahlia. This insect disappears later on; hence our reason for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just through early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating—just as soon as the plants are about two feet high, they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant. Disbudding, or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz., **DRY ROOTS** and **GREEN POT PLANTS.** The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, till planting time. It is better to order early or when you are getting your other stock.

GREEN POT PLANTS will be ready for delivery during May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. These—green plants—you will please remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting out next season.

NEW CACTUS

50c each; $5.00 per 12.

CREPUSCULE. Yellow tipped fawn; a very large flower of good shape and habit.

C. E. WILKINS. A shade of salmon pink on fawn, deeper at the points of the flowers; an extremely beautiful incurving variety.

DREADNAUGHT. Glowing crimson; deepening to maroon in the center; very long curving florets; flowers of great size; grand form and splendid stiff stems.

HAMLET. Large bright red flower, with excellent straight petals.

HILDA SHOEBRIDGE. Beautiful rich salmon, of large size with grand petals.

IOLANTHE. Soft coral red with yellow shadings at the base, and tips of petals; very distinct and excellent.

JUPITER. Yellow shading to flesh-pink, heavily striped crimson; a fancy cactus, of good form and great excellence.

RED ADMIRAL. Rich glowing scarlet of grand form and large size; a superb variety.

WILLIAM MARSHALL. Light bronze-yellow flowers, with very long refined petals, grand shape.

NEW SHOW VARIETIES

50c each; $5.00 per 12.

A. M. BURNIE. Dark orange ground, lightening to yellow toward edge of petals; of fine form.

CLARET CUP. Purple deepening to purplish crimson at base of petals; of splendid shape.

COLONIST. Chocolate and fawn; a very distinct color.

DUCHESS. Orange-scarlet; grand form with lovely shell-like petals; very high in center.

DUCHESS OF YORK. Lemon, veined and edged salmon-pink; very fine.

EDMOND. Yellow; of very large size.

JAMES CROCKER. Purple; large; very fine; one of the best.

JOHN WALKER. This is the finest white show dahlia ever raised.

The new Cactus Dahlia. Crepuscule

MRS. S. WALKER. Blush pink; of beautiful form.
STANDARD. Chocolate, faintly tipped yellow; center high and solid.
SHOTTESHAM HERO. White ground, tipped and shaded rosy purple.
TOM JONES. Creamy yellow; ground edged and suffused rose; a large beautiful flower.

NEW POMPONE OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS

These produce small beautiful miniature flowers and are very valuable for cutting purposes. **35c each; $3.00 per 12.**

ADELAIDE. Blush edged lavender; very lovely.
BACCHUS. Scarlet; a perfect flower.
IDEAL. Pure yellow; the best of its color.
LITTLE DONALD. Rich deep crimson.
NERISSA. Soft rose tinted silver; very distinct.
QUEEN OF WHITES. The best white.

NEW PAEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

The flowers produced by this class are remarkable. They are large, with, as a rule, two rows of petals, somewhat ragged in appearance, producing their flowers in wonderful profusion, and for a very long period. Wherever they have been exhibited they have excited great wonder. **50c each; $5.00 per 12,** except where otherwise noted.

BARONNE DE GRANCY. Pure white; of very large size; the flowers are well thrown up above the foliage.
GEISHA. Yellow, suffused and streaked with red; large semi-double; with long, pointed petals. **75c each.**
GERMANIA. Very bright glowing crimson.
GLORY OF BAARN. Light rosy-pink.
PRETORIA. Rose-streaked and mottled with crimson; a beautiful combination.
PIUS X. Large; bright yellow.
QUEEN EMMA. Rosy-pink, suffused yellow and white.
STELLA MARIS. Crimson-scarlet, tipped white.

Show Dahlia. Tom Jones

NEWER DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

35c each; $3.00 per 12.

MINNIE BURGLE. Color, brilliant scarlet; fine form; large flower; erect stem; one of the very best commercial and garden varieties.
MRS. WM. KETTLEWELL. Color, light-velvety crimson; plant of medium height, branching habit, and extremely early and profuse bloomer. The best light crimson for cutting, the plants being continually covered with finely shaped blooms on erect stems and keep for a long time. A popular variety in San Francisco florist's stores.
SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. This is the largest dahlia in cultivation. Brilliant orange-red.

CHOICE OLDER CACTUS DAHLIAS

Including all of the best of the newer and older sorts.

We will supply dry roots of the following varieties, as long as they last; after they are sold out we will supply green plants; those are ready during May.

Price of Roots and Plants, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

BRITANNIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very free in bloom; stems long and stiff. **Superb.**
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom.
CHARM. The base of the petals yellow, varying to red, with white tips and edges; very free in bloom. Distinct and charming.
COMET. A grand "fancy cactus," which has proved most satisfactory with us. The ground color is silvery rose, speckled with striped crimson. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers so borne well above the foliage; a good bloomer and keeper.
COLUMBIA. A fancy cactus sort; orange; petals long and narrow, beautifully tipped white.
DAYBREAK. A very rare shade of burnished copper; stem good, holding flower well above foliage. Good keeper; very free in bloom.
DOROTHY VERNON. A very pleasing "cactus" of exquisite shape. Color, flesh, shading through maple to cameo.
FLAMINGO. Very bright scarlet; flowers large, long pointed petals; stems strong, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; extremely profuse in bloom.
F. H. CHAPMAN. Yellow overlaid with deep orange; very bright and effective. A flower of grand form and largest size, with narrow, beautifully incurved petals.
GENERAL BULLER. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at the base, each floret having a pure white tip, those in the extreme center showing a tinge of plum color. A very remarkable and perfectly distinct flower. Long, erect stems, very free.
GOLDFINCH. Clear, bright cinnamon; the best of this shade; petals gracefully incurved.
HARBOR LIGHT. Flowers bronzy yellow.
INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.
J. W. BAGGE. Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermilion, an indescribably beautiful shade; flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled.
J. C. JACKSON. The deepest, darkest velvety maroon-black; of true cactus form; fine stems; grand bloomer. Nothing to equal it in its color. Perfection.
LADY COLIN CAMPBELL. A fine yellow, shaded orange; flowers large, borne on long stiff stems.
LUCIFER. Petals long and narrow, twisted; flowers borne very profusely; orange and old gold.
MATCHLESS. Dark purple maroon; almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.
MONARCH. The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson; stems very long and stout, and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed.
MRS. MAWLEY. A very fine yellow Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow.
MAJOR TUPPENNY. Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

OCTOPUS. White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer, good stems and an excellent keeper.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.

PROGENITURE. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size; heavy flowers, coming perfect and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms; petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft, or prettily fimbriated. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

PRINCESS PONIATOWSKI. A very large yellow cactus variety; very satisfactory in all respects.

RICHARD DEAN. One of the most striking novelties of recent years. Vermilion-scarlet, with distinct white tips. The habit will please the most exacting. It is upright, and has flower stems of great length. Flowers are of good size and splendid form.

SPOTLESS QUEEN. A grand Cactus Dahlia, pure white; stems long and stiff.

SAILOR PRINCE. A superb rich crimson, long narrow petals, finest form, always full to the center; a free early bloomer.

SHAMROCK. Long narrow petals; bright brick red.

VESUVIUS. A fancy cactus sort, much admired; the ground coloring is cinnamon-yellow, and penciled scarlet; petals long and full to center.

WM. JOWETT. Deep cardinal red; perfect cactus form, every petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

WINSOME. A very fine white Cactus Dahlia; flowers very large, beautiful cactus form with twisted, incurved petals, and borne on long, erect stems, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN FLAG. Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

BEACON. A grand, striking, rich, orange-colored decorative dahlia.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE. Perfect form and double to the center. Color rosy lavender. Beautiful shade. A magnificent sort.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced.

GETTYSBURG. An exceedingly large decorative Dahlia; full, round, high center. Bright rich scarlet. An early and profuse bloomer.

MADAM VAN DEN DAEL. A grand decorative variety of immense size and beautiful form, pure velvety white. Shading shell-pink on outer end of petals. This variety attracted much attention when on exhibition at our store and nurseries last season.

MRS. MORSE. A grand white; of perfect form; good long stems; borne in great profusion.

MRS. WINTERS. Color pure waxy white. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

PATRICK HENRY. Pure white; of good decorative shape; stems long and stout; very full in bloom.

SANTA CRUZ. Straw color petals, beautifully tipped rosy-red; elegant shape; good free early bloomer; fine stems; one of the best of its class.

THE DUKE. Vivid scarlet; shows yellow center which adds greatly to its beauty.

THOMPSON. Very dark red; profuse bloomer.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are the old style of Double Dahlias, much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class is mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

A. D. LIVONII. A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY. A seedling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of the same color and marking—bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal—but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer.

BLACK DIAMOND. The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of regular form, and good substance.

FRANK SMITH. Deep maroon, tipped white, large and full to the center; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

KAISER WILLIAM. A very large yellow; petals tipped red; a grand sort.

The New Paeony Flowering Dahlia Geisha

JUDAH. The color varies—sometimes solid primrose-yellow, sometimes primrose-yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and pencilled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. This is a "Fancy Dahlia." The ground is white, spotted and striped with pink and crimson.

MAID OF KENT. Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each being white.

MRS. WYNDHAM. Exceedingly large; white, edge of petals tipped delicate purple; a showy variety. **Green plants only.**

OLYMPIA. The flowers are of immense size, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, with full high center, and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and pencilled with rich crimson.

RED HUSSAR. The flowers are large, of regular form, with a full high center and good texture. The color is purest cardinal-red, without trace of purple or crimson.

STORM KING. Pure white; perfect form. An extremely profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

All of these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations. Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are, like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers from early June to the middle of November if old blooms are kept picked off.

BRILLIANT. Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet; sometimes the flowers come striped with yellow instead of solid color; medium sized; produced on good stems; good keeper; exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright coloring throughout the entire season.

BLACKBIRD. Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form, and of fine texture and finish.

GRACILIS. White, tinted blush; dashed, eplashed, streaked, and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

GAILLARDIA. Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of rsd around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to Gaillardia Grandiflora. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

LEONE. A very lovely variety; flowere exceedingly large; white overlaid with a soft pink. A rare combination. It blooms freely for a lengthened period; the stems are long and etiff, thus making it a very valuable variety for cutting purposes. A vase of these blooms makes a very handsome sight on the dinner table, the electric light showing up the flowere to the greatest possible advantage.

LAWERENCE KRAMER. The color is a deep, bright rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade, without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink singles, which are shaded crimson, violet, or lavender.

RAINBOW. Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these two colors is indescribable; it fairly shines with a metallic luster that no word can do justice to. One of the vsry best.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

An entirely new type of single Dahlia, which has produced a great sensation the past three years wherever shown, and which has been awarded highest honors. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which form a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking. We offer two of the most distinct varieties. We were pleasantly surprised and delighted with the habits of hoth these varieties, as they are of dwarf, branching habit and extremely profuse bloomers, starting with the earliest and continuing in full bloom until frost. 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

JOSEPH GOUJON. The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

PRESIDENT VIGER. The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

CARNATIONS

In the following list will he found none hut the newest and choicest varieties. 3-inch pots, ready about the end of March; 15c each; $1.50 per dozen; 5-inch pots, ready now; 30c each; $3.00 per 12.

EL DORADO. One of the best yellow sorts.

ENCHANTRESS. Of recent introduction. A very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; borne on long etiff stems; habit of plant strong and vigorous.

ESTELLE. A standard scarlet carnation, in much esteem on account of its all round good qualities.

GLENDALE. Variegated, similar to that old favorite, Mrs. Bradt, but freer in bloom and larger flowers; flowers borne on long stems continuously.

MRS. THOMAS W. LAWSON. A grand deep pink carnation of very large size; blooms carried very erect on strong heavy stems; unusually free in growth and bloom. No carnation to date has created such a sensation as this variety, thirty thousand dollars having been paid for the original stock.

NELSON FISHER. A very deep pink in color, deeper than Lawson; flowers finely formed, with fringed edges. We can recommend this variety very highly for outdoor planting. To say that this variety originated with the same grower that sent out Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Patton should be a guarantee of its sterling qualities.

PINK ENCHANTRESS. A bright rose colored sport of Enchantress; already as popular as its parent; it has all of the latter's good qualities.

VICTORY. Brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, borne on long stems; vigorous in habit and very free in bloom. Considered the best Scarlet ever introduced.

WHITE PERFECTION. This is now conoeded to be the beet white in cultivation; stems good, fine keeper and with a pleasing clove fragrance.

WINSOR. Light pink; good size. Very free in bloom, stems stiff and erect.

GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

BELLE POITEVINE. A lovely single salmon; very large flowers.

GENERAL GRANT. A fine scarlet; excellent for bedding; double.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf-stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; semi-double.

MADAME LANDEY. Double; very free and constantly in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color, clear pink.

MADAME SALEROII. A very fine silver-leaved sort of dwarf habit, and excellent for bedding and bordering.

CERISE. Rose, suffused orange; large, of perfect shape and very free in bloom; single.

JOHN FORBES. Vivid scarlet; immense circular florets, very large trusses; single.

EMILE ZOLA. Salmon, orange shadings; trusses of largest size; extremely free in bloom; single.

GERTRUDE PEARSON. Rosy pink, white eye; one of the best; single.

LA PILOT. Intense orange scarlet; trusses very fine, on long stems; one of the best older sorts; double.

MRS. GAER. Fine velvety pure white; single.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Very pale pink; single.

NEWSOM. A beautiful single scarlet, shading to red; immenee trusses and very free flowering.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the double, dark crimson ecarlets.

THE CLYDE. An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine. Extra strong grower.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CARLOS UHDEN. A magnificent new variety, quite double; color rosy scarlet; grand for window boxes and banks; always in bloom.

SABRINA. Soft red; semi-double; very free in bloom; a gem for window boxes.

PELARGONIUMS

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed and Decorative Varieties.

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of heing double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class. Price of the following older sorts: 3 and 4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

CHAMPION. White, shaded pink towards center.

DR. MASTERS. Rich dark red; upper petals blotched black.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson-maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowere; petals undulated and frilled.

E. G. HILL. Brilliant dark maroon, shaded scarlet, lower petals, lighter shade, with white center; very large.

EMBASSY. White; blotched crimson on upper petal.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. Very dark; petals edged white; crimpled.

GLOIRE DE PARIS. Pink; a free and continuous bloomer.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

MILTON. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose, lower petals of soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center. Trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

MRS. O. W. CHILDS. Rose-pink. Very large trusses. A lovely sort.

PRINCE HENRY. Light scarlet; upper petals blotched.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME VERY FINE NEW SORTS THAT WE CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND. They produce immense flowers and trusses. The colors are matchless. 4-inch pots, 50c each; $5.00 per dozen.

ANDENKEN AN LONDON. Enormous, round, scarlet red flowers, with a distinct white center; the two upper petals blotched with black.

CARL HOLEMAN. Scarlet, with a light colored center; upper petals pencilled and spotted black.

BERPRINEESSEN YSENBURG. Light red, center white, with white edging to the petals, and dote of white over their entire surface. A unique sort.

FRAU KRUMB. Petale beautifully fringed and undulated; color pale soft rose, with upper petale blotched deep purplish red.

MISS SAUNDERS. A magnificent pure white with the two upper petals broadly blotched with purplish crimson; blooms very large.

PAULINE SCHROETER. Deep rosy carmine, with white eye; upper petals darkly blotched.

PETER HOSER. Fiery brick red with black blotches on each of the five petals.

SCHONE ILLA. Salmon rose, with dark blotches in the upper petals. A very pleasing shade.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

To obtain large flowers of this beautiful Fall flower, it is necessary that especial care and culture he given them. Young plants must be obtained; one shoot is allowed to grow and all side growth is kept nipped off so that the strength he allowed to go into the main stem. The plant is kept growing in this manner, hut should a flower bud appear on the end of the stalk before the date set (at end of description of each variety), this also must be nipped away. For instance, we will take the "Alliance" as an example. The date is August 20th, but should a flower hud appear say about July 20th, this must not be allowed to grow, hut taken away and a new bud will follow which ought to be about the size of a Pea, by August 20th, then all attention must be given this bud and the plant be kept liherally fed with manure and hone meal applications. If the hud which had formed, we will say July 20th, had been allowed to grow, the flower would have been much inferior to that hud "taken" at correct date, namely, August 20th. This will explain, we think, the meaning of the dates after each variety. Of course, judgment will have to be used; for instance, should a hud appear two weeks before date, then it would he as well to leave that one. The best planting time is during April and May.

Chrysanthemums should be protected with cheese-cloth a few weeks before hlooming time. These few remarks may help the novice in the growing of this plant.

To obtain large flowers, it requires a good deal of experience, and it may take quite a few trials before success is attained.

Plants from 3-inch pots at **20c each; $2.00 per dozen,** of the following choice sorts:

ALLIANCE. Bronzy-pink; Japanese; mid-season. (20th Aug.)

AMATEUR CONSEIL. Red and buff. Japanese. (25th Aug.)

BEATRICE MAY. Pure white Japaneee; incurved. (10th Aug.)

BRIGHTHURST. Pink, slightly shading to cream; large, irregular Japanese sort. (20th Aug.)

CHAS. CRONIN. Immense ealmon-buff flowers. (25th Aug.)

COLONEL APPLETON. Golden yellow; Japanese incurved; one of the best; late bloomer. (15th Sept.)

CRIMSON POCKET. Crimson and gold; incurved Japanese; a very fine eort. (20th Aug.)

DONALD McLEOD. Yellow and crimeon. (20th Aug.)

P. S. VALLIS. A very large yellow; narrow twisted petale; attracts attention wherever seen. (30th Aug.)

POUBERT. Yellow with bronze etripe; Japaneee; very fine. (30th Aug.)

HELEN PRICKE. Dark pink; a fine late varisty; produces incurved Japanese blooms of good form. (5th Oct.)

J. C. SALTER. Yellow, Japanese. (20th Aug.)

JEANNIE NONIN. A good late white variety; large incurved flowers. (5th Oct.)

KINKORA. Pink, Japaneee; mid-season. (30th Aug.)

LAVENDER QUEEN. Lavender-pink; good and early. (20th Aug.)

LILY MOUNTPORD. A beautiful variety with outsr row of petals pure white, center ealmon; very large and good. (25th Aug.)

MARION HANKEY. Bright pink; broad petals of great subetance. (15th Aug.)

MAUD JEPPREYS. Pure white Japanese; incurved; very dwarf. (30th July.)

MRS. WM. DUCKHAM. Extra large Japanese reflexed; one of the best exhibition yellows. (20th Aug.)

MRS. J. E. DUNNE. Salmon terra-cotta; Japanese sort; a dietinct and novel eort. (20th Aug.)

MRS. W. KNOX. Soft yellow; petals closely reflexing; a Japanese sort of great eize. (25th Aug.)

MRS. H. PARTRIDGE. Crimeon, reverse of petals old-gold; very large. (20th Aug.)

MRS. H. J. JONES. Glietening white; large incurved. (15th Sept.)

MRS. ROBINSON. A good, early incurved pure white. (5th Sept.)

MRS. GEO. HEAUME. Unique ealmon-bronze; outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a grand acquisition. (25th Aug.)

MAJOR BONNAFON. The most widely grown of yellow sorte for commercial purposes. (10th Sept.)

MONROVIA. An early flowering yellow variety. (20th July.)

MOUNIER. Vsry large deep yellow; form broad, reflexed twieted petals; extra good late sort. (20th Sept.)

NATHAN SMITH. Pure white, Japanese; midseason; excellent. (5th Sept.)

OCTOBER FROST. One of the best early whites. (20th Aug.)

QUEEN. A very fine silvery-white. (20th Aug.)

VIVIAND MOREL. Large reflexed pink; early. (15th Sept.)

WM. DUCKHAM. Pink, Japanese; one of the best of ite color for all-round purposes. (20th Aug.)

YANONA. Large white; deep reflexed blooms. (1st Oct.)

ABUTILONS

20c each; $2.00 per dozen.

BOULE DE NEIGE. The beet pure white, up to date.

GOLDEN FLEECE, OR GOLDEN BELLS. A bright golden-yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit.

PINK GEM. Lovely roee-colored flowers.

SCARLET GEM. A rich bright scarlet.

THOMPSONII PLENA. Has perfectly double flowere, that resemble in form a double hollyhock. Color a deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; the foliage is beautifully variegated.

VIOLETS

CALIFORNIA. Large, eingle blue. 60c per dozen.

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. 75c per dozen.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Thie grand variety ie of French orlgin; produces grand eingle flowsrs of a beautiful violet blue color in great abundance, and after years of trial has been found to be the best single blue. **60c per dozen.**

HELIOTROPE

3-inch pote, 15c each, $1.50 per dozen. 4-inch pots, 20c each, $2.50 per dozen.

QUEEN. Very dark.

SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center.

SUNRAY. Pale lavender.

NINE SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE FUCHSIAS

4-inch pote, 35c each; $3.00 per dozen.

ABBE PARGES. Extremely double. Sepals very much reflexed. Corolla reddish violet. Giant in size.

DIAMANT. A grand double variety. Corolla white, with carmine shadings. Sepals rosy scarlet.

EMILE LAURENT. A very free blooming variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

G. PORTESI. Double. Corolla violet blue, veined with scarlet at the base of the petals. Sepals scarlet. A superb variety.

JARRY DESLOGES. Sepals clear red; corolla enormous. White, with rosy carmine at the base. A superb variety.

PYTHAGORE. Sepals dark coral red; corolla very double and spreading. Rich violet in color. Extra fine and large.

RENAULT MORLIERE. Sepals broad and reflexed. Corolla deep prune color. Very large flowered.

SYLVIA. Calyx scarlet. Corolla giant in size and pure white in color. Beautifully formed flower.

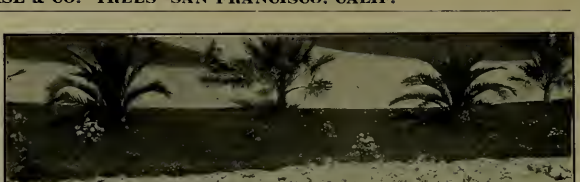
TORPILLEUR. Sepals intense red; giant double corolla. Color flesh, shaded rose. Extra fine.

TWO NEW SINGLE FUCHSIAS

4-inch pote, 35c each; $3.00 per dozen.

ELSA. Single. An exceptionally large flowered sort. Sepals rose colored; corolla rosy purple. Nothing finer in its color.

SWANLEY YELLOW. Another very beautiful single, with very long tube and spreading sepals. Corolla orange red. Extra good.



A Field of Pink Mesembryanthemum

FUCHSIAS

4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

Smaller plants, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

BLACK PRINCE. Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

GEROLSTEIN. Sepals purple; corolla white; single.

RICORTIANA. The Baby Fuchsia, very pretty.

PHENOMENAL. The largest double Fuchsia of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring 2½ inches in diameter, a rich dark-blue color.

PROCUMBENS, TRAILING. As a Fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. The flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being blue.

STORM KING. A perfect gem. Dwarf habit; sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.

HARDY AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees, etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. We offer strong pot-grown plants. **Single white, single blue, and single pink, 15c each; $1.50 per 12. Ready March.**

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

DELPHINUM—(Larkepur). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. Extremely satisfactory. **25c each.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIPLORA. The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA (Single Sunflower). A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from five to seven feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. **15c each.**

CESTRUM AURANTIACUM. A herbaceous plant of much beauty; flowers orange-yellow; produced for a long period during summer and autumn months. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. A dainty alpine plant idigenous to the high rocky mountain ranges of Arizona, California, etc. The plants grow in the crevices of rocks forming dense rosette-shaped tufts of foliage from which spring long wire-like stems eighteen inches high. These are covered toward the tip with small bell-shaped coral red blossoms. Extremely hardy and easy to grow; requires the shade of a rockery or fernery, where it soon becomes a lovely object. **4-inch pote, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

IRIS, GERMAN. The blossoms are immense in size and the colors exquisite; they bloom for a long period. **$1.00 per 12.** (10c per dozen extra for postage.)

Bouquet Royal: light yellow standards, falls white.

Canary Bird: standard yellow, falls bronze, striped white.

Empress Victoria: pale blue standards, falls purplish blue.

Kharput. Violet; very large and fine.

Mixed sorte.

LATHYRUS. Evergreen Pea. This herbaceous climbing pea is of very rapid growth; it dies down in the winter, reappearing in spring; flowers produced in great profusion. We can supply the white and pink. **Strong roote. 4-inch pots, 30c each; $2.00 per 10.**

PHLOX—PERENNIAL. Named Sorts. One of the finest of summer and autumn flowers; of easy culture and they produce in great profusion for a long period, flowers of fine form and substance and of bright and various colors; the flowers come in large trusses and are really a most desirable plant for garden decoration. **25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy colors in great abundance. We have a fine assortment of colors. **25c each; $2.50 per 12.**

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. **25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

STATICE LATIFOLIA. Among the various types of so called "Everlasting" flowers, there are few which have the grace and beauty of the various members of the Statice family.

Their cultivation is extremely easy; the main requirements are a warm sunny position, a soil of medium richness and rather light in character. The sprays should be cut when fully developed, and allowed to cure in a dry, shady place. They will then retain the characteristics of the growing specimen. Flowers pale lavender. **5-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before April 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

AGERATUM, Blue. A lovely bedding plant; produces blue flowers for a long period. **50c per 12; $3.50 per 100.**

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. **35c per dozen. $2.00 per 100.**

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

BEGONIA ERFORDII (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about twelve inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

We have an extra fine strain of these lovely flowers to offer; the seed from which these bulbs were raised was obtained from a noted English specialist. The colors are simply wonderful and impossible to adequately describe; they come in all shades. The formation of the flowers is also quite distinct, some are large and very double; the singles are beautiful; some have plain edges, some fimbriated, some fluted and others crested. The exhibition we had at our Oakland nurseries this last summer was greatly admired by everyone who saw them, many experts saying they were the finest lot of flowers ever exhibited on the Coast; the size of the flowers was much commented upon, the singles, many of them, measuring 5 inches across.

A type of our new Double Tuberous Begonia. Much reduced, as you will see.

CULTURE—The bulbs should be started in damp moss in March and April; when they have made a small growth they should be potted into 4-inch pots, using open soil, plentifully supplied with leaf-mould, sand and rich manure (the Begonia is a great feeder). When the plants have been growing in these pots for 4 or 5 weeks, the roots will begin to fill the pot; they must then be shifted into a 6-inch pot, using the same preparation for potting, and they can be allowed to bloom in these pots, or you can move them into a larger pot if you so desire; 6-inch pot plants will, however, give very good satisfaction. They require a sunny place in the greenhouse and see that they have good drainage. When they commence to bloom, the two small flowers that appear on each side of the center blossom (which is the male flower and the outside flowers are the female) are nipped out and the strength goes to the male flower. They will bloom for a long time; we have had them in bloom for four months at our nurseries. They are a continual source of great pleasure; we know of no flower that will give greater satisfaction than the tuberous rooted Begonia. The above instructions apply to pot culture.

The Tuberous rooted Begonia can also be, and is much used for bedding purposes and gives the very best of satisfaction. A partially shaded place should be selected for this purpose; this can be modified if the sections where planted have cool summers, as for instance, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Berkeley, and such like climates. The bulbs would do better if started in pots and then when still small, planted out; this manner of handling the bulbs would be better than planting them out in the ground, we think.

Our collection of one year old bulbs (the best to plant) includes all shades of WHITE, RED, SCARLET, CANARY-YELLOW, STRAW COLOR, BRONZE, BUFF, APRICOT, TAN, TERRA COTTA, SALMON, PINK, ROSE, every color excepting BLUE. Those ordering please mention what shades they prefer.

PRICE: MORSE'S EXTRA SELECT VARIETIES, FOR POT CULTURE, SINGLE OR DOUBLE, 50c EACH; $5.00 PER DOZEN FOR ONE YEAR OLD BULBS, BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

MORSE'S FINE STRAIN FOR BEDDING PURPOSES, 30c EACH; $3.00 PER DOZEN, POSTPAID.

CRASSULA COCCINEA. Flowers beautiful pink coming in umbels; deliciously fragrant. **4-inch pots 30c each; $3.00 per 10.**

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. **25c per dozen; $1.50 per 100.**

DAISIES. Double, all colors. **35c per dozen; $3.00 per 100.**

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). **50c per dozen.**

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. **50c per dozen.**

GOLDEN FEATHER. **35c per dozen; $2.50 per 100.**

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. **Large plante 75c each.**

HOLLYHOCK. Fine selection. **4-inch pote, 25c each; $2.50 per 12.**

A field of Single White Marguerite. Very effective.

LANTANA. Extremely pretty plants, producing their odd-colored brownish-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period; for bedding, or they can be used as a climber; they are unsurpassed. **3-inch pote, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

LAVENDER PLANTS. Strong plants. **25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

LIPPIA REPENS. Used in place of grass for lawns; it does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. **$3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.**

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. **35c per dozen; $3.00 per 100.**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed.

Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large single pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small, lavender-colored one at **50c per dozen; $3.50 per 100.**

MARGUERITE, WHITE. **15c each; $1.25 per dozen.**

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. **15c each; $1.25 per dozen.**

NEW MARGUERITE. MRS. SAUNDERS. This valuable novelty has met with great favor; the flowers are snow-white and double (late in the season, however, there is a percentage that come single); produced in prodigal luxuriance; the plant is very free in growth, and is a very beautiful object. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

PANSIES (Moree'e Prize Strain). The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. **50c per dozen.**

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March 15th. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

PETUNIA. Double Pink, Double White, Double Purple, Double Variegated. 3-inch pots, **20c each; $2.00 per dozen.**

POINSETTIA. Thle well known Christmas flowering plant is known to all. **50o, 75o, $1.00 each.**

ROMNEYA COULTERII. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY. This wonderfully beautiful poppy is universally admired. It is perennial, and produces very large pure white flowers, with yellow centere, deliciously perfumed; the texture of the petals is a beautiful feature of this flower, it is like tissue paper. It blooms for a very long period and in great profusion. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. **Strong plante, in 6-inch pots, $2.00 each.**

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES. These grand perennlale are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our climate, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the color brighter if planted in a deep rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment in six distinct varieties. **35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

WALLFLOWERS. **50c per 12.**

VERBENA, MISS WILLMOTT. Color, dark pink; very large truss; stems long, thus making it valuable for cutting; a long and continuous bloomer. An excellent novelty and one which we can recommend. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

VERBENA, NEWBERRY. A grand large white; trusses of immense size. **15c each; $1.50 per dozen.**

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready March. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**

VERBENA. VIVID SCARLET. 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. **50c per 12; $3.50 per 100.**

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen.**

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. **50c per dozen; $3.00 per 100.**

SPERGULA. Very dwarf, splendid for edging. **Square foot, 50c.** One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. **25c per dozen.**

STREPTSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. **35c each.**

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). 6-inch pote, **$1.00 each.**

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED CANNAS

Our collection of these grand summer flowering plants is unexcelled. **Price, 20c each; $2.00 per dozen.**

ALLEMANIA. Orange-red, petals edged yellow; very large.

CORONET. A good free-flowering yellow.

E. HOSS. Beautiful canary yellow, heavily spotted red.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Orange-yellow, spotted bright red.

J. D. EISELL. Bright vermilion scarlet, overlaid with pink.

JEAN TISSOT. Brilliant vermilion, shaded orange; large foliage.

LOUISE. Velvety crimson; tall growing.

ATLANTA. Bronzy pink; dark foliage.

EGANDALE. Flowere red; bronze foliage.

EASTERN BEAUTY. Light salmon; dark foliage.

MUSAFOLIA. Tall growing, with banana-like foliage; excellent for planting in background or center of beds; flowers red.

KING HUMBERT. Velvety orange-scarlet, flecked carmine; heart-shaped leaves of a deep purple brown. A grand sort.

LOUISIANA. Soft glowing scarlet, throat marked orange; very large flowers.

PENNSYLVANIA. Lustrous, wavy petals of largest size; deep shade of orange and scarlet exquisitely blended.

PRES. MEYER. Cherry-carmine; handsome bronze foliage; very choice.

UNCLE SAM. **Bright red, yellow throat; extra good.**

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

The California Cultivator (a paper devoted to horticulture in this State) submitted to us the following questions and asked us to give them an answer thereto. As they bear very greatly on fruit tree planting in California, and as we receive such questions daily from intending planters, we thought we would help planters by giving the questions and our reply. We know it will be of great assistance to the novice in fruit tree planting.

1. How many months are included in the best planting period, i. e., how early may fruit trees be taken from nursery in fall and how late may they be planted?

1. Late December, January, February and early March.

2. Where is it best to plant them, i. e., can you give a general idea as to planting figs, apples, pears, cherries, walnuts, peaches, and such other fruits? Of course, if you covered all the fruits this would take too much time, but whatever information you can give is greatly needed by tree planters. Orchard after orchard has been set out, only to prove a failure because owners did not understand this question.

2. Figs should be set out in the warmer sections, principally the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and the other fruits mentioned can be planted from Mendocino to San Diego. The intending planter, however, must use his own judgment about the best locations for each of these fruits.

3. What age and size of tree is best?

3. The best tree to plant out is what nurserymen call "one-year-old" trees; the root is a year older, so this practically makes the tree two years old, but nurserymen style them "one-year-old"; either 3 to 4 feet high or 4 to 6 feet high—4 to 6 feet preferable.

4. How large and how deep should holes be?

4. In sedimentary land, the hole does not require to be so very large, 1½ feet square will cover it. In heavier soil 2 foet will be necessary.

5. Is it best to plant any deeper in well prepared soil than tree was set in nursery?

5. Plant a little deeper than what they were in the nursery—not more than one inch.

6. Would you recommend close pruning of roots before planting or simply trimming mutilated ends? If you favor close trimming of roots, would you go to the extremes recommended in the Stringfellow method?

6. We recommend medium cutting back of the roots. We would not go to the extreme as Mr. Stringfellow does, although we practice it a great deal in our nurseries when we are lining out young stock, and have good success with it.

7. Would you top trees, i. e., take off greater portion of top grown in nursery, and if so, before or after setting? Would you do it by exact measurement the orchard over, or according to vigor of trees?

7. Trees should bo pruned after planting, not before. They should be cut back about the same height, as near as possible. For instance, if you are planting one-year-old French Prunes, they make in nursery, a straight growth and run 5 to 7 feet high. These trees can all be cut back uniformly to 2½ to 3½ feet. This is governed a good deal by the location. In the warmer sections low heading is pursued and in colder sections the trees are not cut back so much.

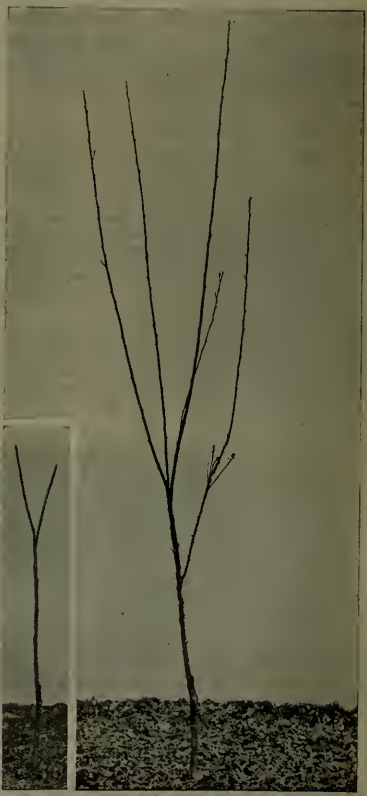
8. If irrigation water is available, would you settle dirt about the trees with water or by tamping?

8. In the drier sections it is a good idea to use irrigation to settle the soil around the roots after planting, but in the northern parts and in the Santa Clara Valley, where the rain fall is good during the months of January and February, this is not necessary. Work the soil carefully around the roots; in light soil heavier tamping can be done than in heavy, wet land.

9. Would you advise use of fertilizer or manure, either in hole or on surface, at time of planting?

9. In planting large orchards no fertilizing is done.

10. Is any advantage gained by protecting trunks of newly planted trees from rays of sun? Is so what method is best?



Unpruned Plum Tree (as it leaves our nursery) and the same after being set out and pruned as it should be. So many people are afraid to head their trees back. It is only by systematic and regular pruning that you can expect success with your fruit trees.

10. It is very necessary to protect the trunks of young trees during the first summer months, either by tulle tree protectors, shakes set on the sunny side, or by wrapping newspaper and tying with a cord. This keeps the tree from getting sunburnt and is certainly of great benefit to the young tree.

A FEW DON'TS OF THE NURSERY BUSINESS

Don't plant trees on dry hillsides.

Don't plant where the soil is shallow.

Don't leave the trees the first season without a drop of water or cultivation, and expect anything hut poor success.

Don't leave your trees without some kind of tree protector, or they will sunburn.

Don't let your trees go without hoeing and cultivating.

Don't fail to prune your trees after planting.

Don't plant where the hardpan is near the surface unless you first dynamite the holes.

Don't leave your trees exposed to drying winds at time of planting.

Don't let squirrels, rabbits and gophers get fat on your trees.

TO PURCHASERS' ATTENTION

DYNAMITING.—Much attention has been devoted of late to this method of preparing the holes for planting, and where the soil is heavy adohe and hardpan near the surface it is the very thing to do. We heartily commend this work.

Frequent cultivating is absolutely necessary; there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface. When you water your trees dig away from around them, and afterwards be sure that you hoe hack the dry soil. Never allow the soil to hake.

Our fruit trees are grown at our newly acquired nursery at Hayward, without irrigation and have made a remarkahly good growth from 4 to 7 feet high, and are strong, sturdy, well-developed stock.

Any further information desired we will he pleased to furnish, and to any who wish we will send experienced men to look over the land and advise what should be planted. Actual expenses only charged for such services.

During the planting season our stock of nursery trees can he seen at our salesyard at Glen Avenue, off Piedmont Avenue, Oakland.

Our list of varieties has been cut down to the very best.

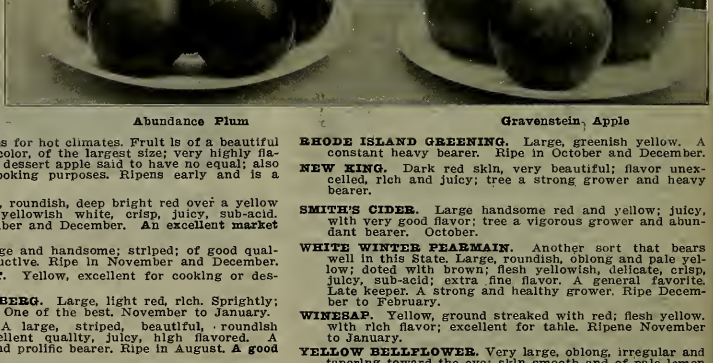
While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

APPLES

The first fruit in importance is the apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can easily he obtained of this indispensable fruit. Price, 4 to 5 feet high, 35c each; $2.50 per 10; $18.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Yellow, streaked with red; brighter red in the sun; flesh yellowish white; crisp, tender and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in August.

BISMARCK. Introduced from New Zealand and said to be one of the most promisIng of recent introductions; a tremendous bearer and one of the very best apples for hot climates. Frult Is of a beautiful golden yellow color, of the largest size; very highly flavored and as a dessert apple said to have no equal; also suitable for cooking purposes. Ripens early and is a good keeper.



Abundance Plum — Gravenstein Apple

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December. An excellent market sort.

BEN DAVIS. Large and handsome; striped; of good quality; very productive. Ripe in November and December.

EARLY HARVEST. Yellow, excellent for cooklng or dessert. July.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light red, rich. Sprightly; vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quallty, juicy, hlgh flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. A good market sort.

JONATHAN. Light yellow, with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly, vinous flavor; excellent for table or market. Ripens October and November.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. December to February.

NORTHERN SPY. Greenish-yellow, striped purplish red; flesh white and juicy. A fine, late keeper.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

NEW KING. Dark red skin, very beautiful; flavor unexcelled, rich and juicy; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer.

SMITH'S CIDER. Large handsome red and yellow; juicy, with very good flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. October.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong and pale yellow; doted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

WINESAP. Yellow, ground streaked with red; flesh yellow. With rich flavor; excellent for table. Ripene November to January.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and taperlng toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large, flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. One of the best winter apples. Ripe January to March.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as Apples

HYSLOP. Deep crimson; very productive; fruit large for a crab apple; late.

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

YELLOW SIBERIAN (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

CHERRIES

Cherries thrive in almost any well-drained soil. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, and very desirable for planting, where beauty and shade as well as fruit are desired.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

BURR'S SEEDLING. Large, yellow, shaded red; sweet and rich, vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

CENTENNIAL. Very large white sort; early.

EARLY RICHMOND. Dark red; juicy, sprightly acid flavor; a very fine sour variety.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red; of fine quality.

GOV. WOOD. Light yellow, blotched red. The best early.

LAMBERT. Very large; bright rich red; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks earlier than Royal Ann.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

MAY DUKE. One of the sour sorts, excellent for tarts; rich dark red, when fully ripe; quite early.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; good bearer.

PEARS

Price 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $30.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August

BEURRE BOSC. A large fine pear; cinnamon-russet, handsome; half melting, juicy, slightly perfumed and delicious; tree fine grower and productive; one of the most valuable of our autumn pears. September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in September.

BEURRE HARDY. This autumn pear is very desirable on account of its fine flavor and good bearing qualities.

COL. WILDER. One of the longest keeping pears. Large, pyriform oblong, inclining to oval; skin yellow, profusely dotted and marbled with russet; flesh melting, full of juice, sweet; a delicious pear; keeps till March. A fair grower.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, resembles the Bartlett; ripens however, a little earlier.

DOYENNE WHITE. A well known and almost universally esteemed variety of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy. October.

DUCHESSE d' ANGOULEME. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white buttery, with rich, excellent flavor; tree very productive. September.

EASTER BEURRE. Large, roundish, often sprinkled with many dots and patches; flesh white, fine-gralned, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear and an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer. October to January.

HOWELL. One of the finest American pears; large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.

P. BARRY. This pear was raised by the late E. S. Fox of San Jose. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

SECKEL. Rather small, of good shape; yellow skin with russety red check; flesh creamy white, rich flavor.

ROSSNEY. Exceedingly large and handsome; pale yellow with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender with delicious flavor. September and October.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

ABUNDANCE. An extremely early and profuse bearer and strong grower. Fruit large, showy and beautiful, bright cherry red, with white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens July and August.

BARTLETT. One of the best of Burbank's recent introductions. Said to be wonderfully productive; a very ornamental tree with glossy green leaves, resembling closely the famous Bartlett Pear in habit of growth, flavor and fragrance. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy. Ripens before Burbank.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.

CALIFORNIA RED. An early red plum; excellent for home use.

Hungarian Prune

CLIMAX. (A New Early Plum). Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6¾ by 1½ inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A splendid rich plum; extremely early. Ripens in the coast counties early in July before any other good plum.

CLYMAN. Mottled, reddish purple; beautiful blue bloom; freestone; flesh firm and sweet; valuable for shipping; very early.

COLUMBIA. Purple; rich flavor; sugary and excellent.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

KELSEY JAPAN. Very large, heart shaped; green changing to rich yellow, overspread with red; a fine home sort. July to September.

MONARCH. Very large, roundish oval; dark purplish blue, freestone, of excelelnt quality. An abundant bearer.

QUACKENBOSS. Large, deep purple, with beautiful blue bloom. September.

ROYAL NATIVE. Light purple; flesh amber; rich, high flavor; early. Good for Eastern shipments.

SATSUMA. Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Superior to the common Damson; tree better grower and bearer; dark purple, excellent for preserves. September and October.

SULTAN. Very large; deep purplish crimson. July.

VICTORIA. Large, round; yellow shaded red in sun; good flavor; a very fine plum; ripens August.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious separating from the stone. July and August.

WICKSON. Fruit heart shaped, skin deep cherry red, flesh amber; very juicy; pit small. A most delicious plum.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

PRUNES

The prune crop this past season was light in some sections, 3½ to 4c per lh. being the basis on which the crop was sold.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer. **Cannot supply on Myrobalan root. At time of going to press have them on the almond root.**

GERMAN. Long oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried, coal black. Myrobolan and almond root, 3 to 5 feet. (Cannot supply in large quantities.)

SUGAR. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender; at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying. **On almond root. 2 to 3 feet, only. $20.00 per 100.**

SILVER. Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and cropper. Bears heavily.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

PEACHES

The Peach tree requires a well-drained moderately rich soil; warm sandy loam is probahly the best. In order to prserve the continued healthy growth of the trse and the fine quality of the fruit, the peach should have the shoots and branches cut back to one-half the preceding ssason's growth every year, so as to prsserve a round, vigorous head; this should he done the last of February or as early in the spring as practicable.

Price, on Peach root, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; early in June.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. Fruit very showy and a perfect freestone. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Ripens last of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red-cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripene eariy in July.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

LOVELL. Flesh yellow to the pit; solid and of excellent quality; a grand canning and drying peach; ripene about end of August.

MORRIS WHITE. A large white freestone; excellent for table purpoeee.

MUIR. The beet of all peachee for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Hae a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for oanning. Ripens end of August.

PHILLIPS CLING. The best late clingstone; in great demand by the canneries.

SALWAY. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

STRAWBERRY. Medium size, oval. Skin marbled with deep red, flesh whitish, juicy, rich and of delicious flavor; ripens about two weeks before the Foeter.

SUSQUEHANNA. Large globular; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. Tree strong grower bearing heavy and regular crops.

TUSCAN CLING. A very fine early clingstone; a good shipping and canning sort.

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

ADVANCE. Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish white, rich and sugary, with a rich flavor. The earliest Nectarine. July.

HUMBOLDT. Largest size; skin bright orange yellow, stained, streaked and mottled with very dark crimeon in the sun; flesh orange, very tender, juicy and richly flavored; the largest and best of all nectarines introduced lately. September.

STANWICK. Very large, skin greenish-white; flesh white and tender; a very fine sort.

APRICOTS

Bsautiful and delicious fruit. In quality and appearance is hetween ths plum and the peach, combining quality of hoth. Ripening early, together with its delightful flavor, makes it one of the most valuahle fruits. Requires ahout the same cultivation as the peach or plum. For drying and canning it has no superior.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM. An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh; July.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

MOORPARK. Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the etone.

ROYAL. A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety.

ST. AMBROSE. A very large early sort, good only on account of earliness.

TILTON. Of large size, rich in color, and of high flavor; very uniform in ripening; good for canning and drying.

ALMONDS

The Almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil. It makes quite a large tree, and should have plenty of room. Trees should he headed low and prunod during the first three years. From 12c to 15c was paid for the paper shells last season.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, on Almond root, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California, of the Languedoc class; bears abundantly and regularly where the Languedoc is a total failure.

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leavee; nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; ehell eoft but perfect. It bears heaviiy and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft eheli; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL. First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree, an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tree vigorous with upright, open growth; late bloomer and prolific bearer. Nut medium size. Shell medium soft, smooth, white, easily separating from shell. Kernel short, broad, plump and very sweet.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

APPLE, or ORANGE. Large, bright yellow. The best Ripe August and September.

CHAMPION. Very large; handsome; very productive; flesh tender; flavor delicate imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked.

PEAR SHAPED. A very fine sort, flesh of excellent quality; cooks up well and of very good flavor.

SMYRNA. Extremely large; elongated; lemon yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor; long keeper; tree strong grower with heavy foliage; very prolific. Ripens with Orange Quince.

THE OLIVE

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; $7.00 per 10.

MANZANILLO. Among the olives of southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is highly prized both for pickling and oil. The fruit is very large. One of the best olives. Very hardy, prolific, and a regular bearer. Makes a fine pickle and produces oil of a high grade.

NOTE.—Olive trees are extremely scarce this year and the only variety we can supply is the Manzanillo.

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

CALIMYRNA. The genuine commercial Smyrna Fig as grown in Asia Minor. Large size; turbinate; skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish amber, excellent quality fresh or dried; must be fertilized by the Blastophagus wasp. August to October. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

Calimyrna Fig

WILD, or CAPRI. The wild or caprifigs contain the male flowers whose pollen is necessary for the fertilization of the female flowers contained in the edible figs. The caprifigs also contain gall flowers in which the fig-waep, **Blastophaga grossorum,** lays its eggs, hatches and matures. This same wasp, issuing at maturity from the caprifig, becomes coated with the pollen of the male flowers of the caprifig, which are thick around the orifice of the fig, and the female wasp, seeking a place to deposit her eggs enters the Calimyrna fig and furnishes the pollen for the fertilization of the flowers of this variety. **3 to 4 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10.**

Some seasons the tops of the Fig Tree get frozen in the nursery rows. This does not do the tree any permanent injury, as it "breaks away" from a lower bud.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each; $18.00 per ten.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

RUBY BLOOD. Fruit below medium, nearly round; skin very thin and smooth; pulp ruby-red.

VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each; $18.00 per ten.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower, prolific bearer.

POMELOS (Grape Fruit)

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub, with pink, shining foliage, and bears when only two feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. **2 feet, 50c each.**

FEIJOA

Feijoa sellowiana. A native of Uruguay, Argentina, etc. First introduced into Southern Europe in 1890, and about the same time, or a little later, into Florida and California. Experimental cultures in the thermal belts of this State warrant the statement that it is destined to become of commercial importance. The fruits are about 2½ inches long, 2 inches thick and 4-celled; pulp thick, white and juicy, with a sugary taste suggestive of the Pineapple and Banana; perfume pronounced and agreeable. It may be eaten fresh or preserved for later use.

Feijoa (pronounced Fay-zho-a) is an introduction of prime importance, destined to occupy a prominent place in California pomology. Dr. Franceschi says of it: "It grows to a small tree, and is allied to the Guavas, but hardier; (it will stand a temperature of 12 degrees above zero); leaves oval, coriaceous, glossy green above and scurvy white underneath; fruits greenish-yellow, size of a large plum, containing a delicious pulp, so highly perfumed that baskets having held them will retain their perfume for weeks. For its symmetrical shape, remarkable foliage and showy white and crimson flowers, also very ornamental."

In our judgment it is the best introduction for many years. The sterling qualities of both bush and fruit commend it for general planting. It forms a beautiful, compact shrub, attains an ultimate height of 8 to 10 feet. In the spring the plant is adorned with a profusion of silvery white flowers, with tufts of bright crimson stamens surmounted by golden anthers, which later give way to a most delicious fruit. It is of easiest culture and is quite hardy, apparently thriving on the coast, and enduring the varied conditions of the interior valleys of California. We deem it well worthy of extensive culture as a fruit producing plant, to say nothing of its value as an ornamental shrub. Ripens from November to January.

3-inch pots, 30c each; $2.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $1.50 each.

Feijoa Sellowiana

CHESTNUTS

JAPAN MAMMOTH. A valuable tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. **Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

MULBERRY

DOWNING. Tree of rapid growth; very good as a shade tree as the leaves are very large; deep green in color; fruit similar in shape to a blackberry; very sweet and aromatic. **8 to 10 feet, $1.00 each.**

LOQUAT

The fruit of this Japanese tree is very nice. In this State it ripens in April and May, and is about the size of small plums, and comes in clusters; very sweet and refreshing. The plant itself is very ornamental, having large, crimpled foliage of an olive-green color; of spreading, dense growth. **1½ feet, 50c each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

WALNUTS

At the present time there is a great inquiry for grafted walnuts, it having been proven without a question that these come into bearing at a much younger age than do those trees raised from seed; furthermore the California Black Walnut root will thrive in much wetter land than the root of the English variety. By using the Black Walnut for a stock to graft on we have increased the area where this nut can be grown. Grafted trees will bear good crops at from 7 to 9 years. It is no doubt a paying crop; the trees requiring very little pruning and no thinning. The trees should be set 40 feet apart each way. If planted this distance, it will require 27 trees to the acre.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A very rapid growing tree now very extensively used for grafting on. **4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL. Tree a vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer. The nut is large; kernel white, sweet and readily extracted; shell thin, easily broken. One of the favorites in Southern California. **4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

FRANQUETTE. Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. **Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 3 to 4 feet, $1.25 each; $10.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

FRANQUETTE SEEDLINGS. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

ENGLISH. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

MAYETTE. A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. **Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 4 to 6 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

PARISIENNE. Large, excellent; blooms late. **Grafted on California Black Root. 4 to 5 feet, $1.25 each; $10.00 per 10.**

GRAPES

FOR TABLE AND RAISINS

Price, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. The well-known Mission Grape

CORNICHON, BLACK. Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large red grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins. **$20.00 per 1,000.**

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

SULTANA. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops. **$20.00 per 1,000.**

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower, bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultnna. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July. **$20.00 per 1,000.**

THE PIERCE GRAPE

This grape originated at New Park, the home of J. P. Pierce in Santa Clara. For a long time it was known in the San Francisco market as Isabella Regia or Queen Isabella, but the nsme was subsequently changed by the late Mr. John Rock to **"Pierce."** There is no variety of American grapes which can compare with the Pierce in quality, size, luxurious growth of the vine and productiveness. The berries are of immense size, having the delicate flavor of the old Isabella without being too pronounced. **25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

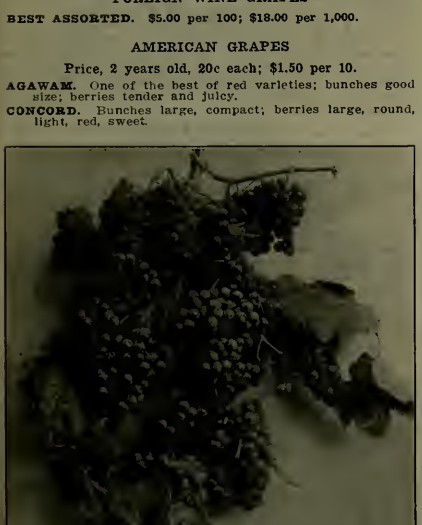
BEST ASSORTED. $5.00 per 100; $18.00 per 1,000.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price, 2 years old, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

AGAWAM. One of the best of red varieties; bunches good size; berries tender and juicy.

CONCORD. Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light, red, sweet.



The Pierce Grape

ISABELLA. Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.

NIAGARA. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

Strong, 2 years old, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRANT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

GOOSEBERRIES

We can supply the following English sorts. Large fruiting, and of delicious flavor. **2-year-old plants, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

CROWN BOB. Large, roundish oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

INDUSTRY. Dark red; very large.

LANCASHIRE LAD. This splendid sort is of superior quality, almost as large as Industry, having a rich, pleasant flavor when ripe; color, rich dark red; a vigorous grower.

WHITESMITH. Large oval shaped; yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

KEEPSAKE. Very large; fruit of exquisite flavor.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive. **75c per 10; $5.00 per 100.**

SUPERLATIVE. A very fine new variety, said to be of superior quality. Following is Introducer's description: The Superlative is acme of perfection in the Raspberry family. Has hardy and healthy growth. Fruit the largest of any variety. Very prolific. Core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small. Fruit does not fall from plant when ripe. Leaves are very large and corrugated, making it practically insect proof. Delights in hot weather and matures very early. Is very heavy cropper. **30c each; $2.50 per 10.**

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

LAWTON. Fruit large, roundish conical, rich gloss black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. **60c per 10; $4.00 per 100.**

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

This is the greatest of small fruits introduced for a very long time. Unknown to the world, it has been growing for centuries in the Himalaya Mountains and was introduced into this country in 1905.

We have been growing this for several years and always thought a great deal of it, but this year it seems to have done better than usual, so that we want to bring this very satisfactory blackberry to the attention of the public.

The plant is an extremely strong grower and requires to be trained to a trellis. It bears immense crops of fruit, commencing to ripen about the middle of July and it will keep bearing until frost. The fruit is very large and the

BLACKBERRIES—(Cont'd)

flavor is delicious, having a wonderfully fine aroma which commends itself to everyone. When ripe, it mslts in your mouth like sugar. It has no seeds. For eating, uncooked, or otherwise, it cannot be beaten. It also makes fine preserves and jellies.

Another point in its favor is that it bears the first year after being planted, or if you have a lot of old vines that you wish to cut down on account of their getting too large, you can do so and the first year you will get a crop from a new growth. This is a peculiarity of the Himalaya Berry which adds further to its value as a berry for commercial and home use.

One year old plants, 25c each; $2.00 per 10. Tip rooted 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Named by some "The Black Loganberry"

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Set out 9 feet apart, and 6 feet in the rows.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

THE MORSE STRAWBERRY

For many years the aim of the horticulturist in this State has been to produce a Strawberry in all respects similar to that grown in England, where this luscious fruit attains perfection. Success, however, has only been partial. The size was obtained, but at the loss of the flavor, and vice versa, the flavor and aroma were obtained, but lacking the size. English sorts have been introduced and triod, but found wanting, their new environments not being congenial.

In the "Morse Strawberry," **introduced by us,** we have found the long-looked-for ideal berry for California, and it affords us great pleasure to introduce this gem to our customers. We know that everyone who tries this berry will be more than pleased with it. It is a broad assertion when we say that the Morse Strawberry will take the place of all other sorts, especially for home use, when it becomes known—but we really mean what we say.

The berry is of very large size and can be sliced; half a dozen berries constitute a fair-sized dish. It is never hollow or pithy, but always solid and meaty. The color is deep crimson clear to the core. It commences to bear when the plants are quite young, and continues the entire season. We have never before seen such a splendid cropper. The aroma from the fruit is most delicious, having a true Strawberry fragrance. The plant is a strong, thrifty grower, and holds the berries well up on the stem so that a very small proportion of the fruit is spoiled by coming in contact with the soil. The plants we are sending out are strong and thrifty and will give a good crop of fruit the first season. This berry has been tried both in the cool and warm sections of this State, and in both locations it has proven equally satisfactory.

CULTURE. A few suggestions as to how they should be grown may not come amiss. Some of our customers are not as well posted as others, and it is to those that we would offer the following suggestions. First of all, your soil should be enriched with old, well-rotted stable manure dug in the soil before planting. The plants are set out 9 or 10 inches apart in the row, and 12 inches between the rows. They are generally ridged, and between the ridges a wider space left so that you can irrigate. By this means the ground where the plants are does not get flooded, nor does it become baked. This is especially necessary in large plantings. Of course, in smaller plantings, this manner of planting is not so essential. Keep all runners cut off, and by so doing you will throw the strength into the fruit. The earlier they are planted in the season, the better crop you will have the first season. We have, however, seen the Morse Strawberry planted in March bearing a good crop of fruit in July, another good point not previously mentioned which is found in this berry but in no other sort.

Price 60c per 12; $4.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES—OLDER VARIETIES

Price, 25c per dozen; $1.50 per $100; $8.00 psr 1000.

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

KLONDYKE. (Per.) Color of berry rich red, extending to center; of mild flavor, quite juicy; of great productiveness. A fine shipping sort and grown extensively for market as it is an excellent shipper.

LADY THOMPSON. (Per.) Early; very productive; large; firm and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. Plant, strong and vigorous grower.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

MARSHALL (Per.) Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. One of the good old "standbys."

MOLINDA. (Per.) A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and the blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. **Tip rooted, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100.**

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank (the introducer) describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired. **Tip rooted, ready January, 15c each; $1.25 per 10.**

HORSERADISH

Strong plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

LORENZO AND LINNAEUS. Strong roots, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, fully six weeks earlier than any other Rhubarb. **Price, 25c each; $2.00 per 10. Smallsr plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10.**

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

Distance		Square Method
12 ft. apart each	way	302
14 "	"	222
15 "	"	193
16 "	"	170
18 "	"	134
20 "	"	108
25 "	"	69
30 "	"	48
35 "	"	36
40 "	"	27

How Our Trees Open Up After a Voyage of 7,000 Miles

Nanking, China, April, 1912.

C. C. MORSE & CO., San Francieco.

Dear Sirs:—The 1,000 fruit trees arrived in excellent condition and we have them planted.

July, 1912:—President B—— went up with me today to see how the fruit trees and other things that were received from you last April, were doing. We were delighted; hardly a dead one and nearly every one branching out nicely.

(Signed) J. B.

Ask for Descriptive Catalogue of **IRON AGE** Farm and Garden Implements. Gives Complete Description.

No. 6. COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. Has accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 1, shown opposite.

No. 6 Combined Price $13.00. Drill only $10.00

Garden Disc Cultivating Attachment $2.25

No. 1. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first working without danger to the young plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk upright with this tool and weeds never get the best of you.

No. 1 Price, $8.00 with Hoes only $5.25

No. 12. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

A practical tool, for a small kitchen garden. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Average weight with one tool, 8 pounds, 16 in. wheel.

No. 12 Price $4.00

No. 19. WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR.

The main feature of this tool is its extra high wheel—24 inches. Anyone wanting a low-priced tool to begin with, will find that you can do about all of your garden work except sowing the seed. Strong plow.

No. 19 Price, $3.75

OTHER IRON AGE TOOLS

No. 9. Single Wheel Hoe, complete, **$6.00**
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only). **$6.25.**
No. 20. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. **$6.65.**

Catalog gives complete description of these and many others including Horse Hoes and Horse Cultivators. Ask for it.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

New Model Drill
Price $9.00

On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the New Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. The following are reasons which we ask you to consider:

1st. The New Model will sow in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. Many of the light Eastern seeders are inefficient on heavy California soils, but not so with the New Model.

2nd. Can be perfectly adjusted to the finest difference in size between the different seeds.

3rd. New Model seeds evenly and cut-off is quickly and easily handled; is economical.

4th. Main wheel is of large size and width, so will not sink in soft earth. Handles are well bolted and adjustable in height; machine is easy to work.

5th. Opening plow is of steel, adjustable in depth; index shows at a glance how to set for the ordinary seeds. A well made and satisfactory seeder. It will save much labor and give a better stand than other methods of seeding.

NO. 17. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. This is the frame and complete Single Wheel Hoe attachment of No. 20 to which is added a Drill Seeder. The frame is lower than No. 6 and cannot be made for double rows. This tool will probably do all you require and be cheaper than No. 6. **Price $11.50.**

HORSE CULTIVATORS

No. 1. Five Tooth Cultivator. A strong framed cultivator adjustable to width of row, 9 to 24 inches. **Price $5.00;** with lever for expanding, **price $6.00.**

No. 1. Seven Tooth Cultivator. Built on the same strong frame as the Five Tooth above. **Price $6.10;** with expanding lever, **price $7.10;** with lever and plain wheel, **price $7.85.**

No. 5. Nine Tooth Cultivator. For orchard work. **Price $9.95.**

No. 37. Five Tooth Dixie Cultivator. Lightly made for work only in light soils. **Price $4.00.**

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes.—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 100, $1.40; 5 feet, 25c; 100, $1.50; 6 feet, 30c; 100, $1.80; 7 feet, 35c; 100, $2.10.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. Per dozen, 5 feet, $1.10; 4 feet, $1.35; 5 feet, $1.60; 6 feet, $2.00; 7 feet, $2.60; 8 feet, $4.80; 9 feet, 65c each; 12 feet, $1.00 each.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 3. Heavy, round, painted green, pointed. 3 feet, $1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, $1.25 per dozen; 5 feet, $1.50 per dozen; 6 feet, $1.75 per dozen.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

MOULDED PACIFIC.—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Pacific" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last.

For **Spraying Hose** there is none so good as ½-inch Pacific Hose. Will stand the chemicals and the rough use.

¼-inch, in 25 feet, at 16c; in 50 feet, at 15c.
⅝-inch, in 25 feet, at 18c; in 50 feet, at 17c.

Hose Clamps, Sherman.—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with Hose couplings. ½-inch and ¾-inch, 5c each; 50c dozen. (Weight 10 oz.) 1-inch, 10c each.

Hose Couplings.—Fig. 9. Brass; (weight 5 oz.) 15c per pair. Clincher; require no hose clamp (weight 4 oz.) 25c per pair.

Hose Mender. The "Cooper" Brass.—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For ½-inch or ¾-inch hose. Price, 10c each; $1.00 per dozen. Postage, 15c per dozen. For 1 inch hose, 15c each.

Hose Mender, "Clincher." The best, 10c each; postpaid, 13c each.

Hose Snap Couplings.—Fig. 8. Fit into ordinary coupling, and allow hose to be disconnected instantly, saving time and patience. (Weight 4 oz.) Pair, 30c.

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose.—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight 5 oz.). Each, 45c.

Gibbs Hose Nozzle.—Fig. 12. Adjustable coarse or fine spray, (weight 8 oz.) 40c.

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray, (weight 6 oz.) 40c.

Ross. Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. Each 75c.

WOODEN LABELS

For trees, pots and gardens	Weight lbs.	Unpainted Per 100	Painted Per 1000	Painted Per 1000
3½-inch iron wire Tree Labels **Fig. 19**	4¼ per m	$0.20	$1.35	$1.50
3½-inch copper wire Tree Labels, **Fig. 19**	4¼ per m	.30	1.50	1.75
4-inch Pot Labels, **Fig. 18**	3¼ per m	.15	1.00	1.15
5-inch Pot Labels, **Fig. 17**	4 per m	.20	1.15	1.35
6-inch Pot Labels, **Fig. 16**	4½ per m	.25	1.35	1.60
8-inch Pot Labels, **Fig. 15.**	1 lb. 10-16 per c	.70	5.00	6.00
10-inch Garden Labels, **Fig. 14.**	2¼ per c	.80	6.00	7.00
12-inch Garden Labels **Fig. 13**	3¼ per c	1.00	7.50	8.50

KNIVES

(Prices are postpaid)

We carry two well known makes of English cutlery, **Jordan's** Sheffield make and **Saynor's Celebrated Knives.** These are the best steel there is and are famed the world over. The maker is indicated by J or S after the knife.

Budding Knives	Each
Bone Handle, J.	$1.25
Ivory Curved Handle, S, small, Medium	1.75
Ivory Curved Handle, S, Large Spear Blade	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle Large, Fig. 23. S.	1.85
Ivory Straight Handle, Medium. S.	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Small, Fig. 21. J.	1.50

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Pruning Knives (Postpaid)
Prices do not include postage unless so stated

	Each
Small Wood Handle, J	$1 10
Large Pruner, Straight Handle, S	1.25
Large Pruner, Curved Handle, S	1.75
Immovable Handle, cannot be closed, S	.85

Various Knives (Postpaid)

Bone budder, round instead of wedge handle, J.....$1.10
Propagating, Budding blade opposite ivory wedge, J 1.25
Grafting Knife, Wedge blade, small, J..... .85
Celluloid Handle, budding and spear blade, J..... 1.25
Pearl Handled, 4 blades, very handsome knife, J... 3.50

Raffia.—Fig. 25. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. **Lb. 20c.; in 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb.** In bale lots (22½ lbs.) write for special eastern prices.

Moss. Selected Oregon.....**Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. $5.00**
Selected Sphagnum—**Fig. 26. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. $6.00**

Peat. Best imported peat for growing orchids, bulbs, etc. Use to mix in the soil to start flower seeds. This peat is equivalent to and better than "leaf mould," recommended for garden work. **Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. $3.00; bale of about 200 lbs. $5.00.**

Grafting Wax.—Fig. 27. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Trowels.—Fig. 34. Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6 inch, **45c each;** 7 inch, **55c each.**
Riveted Shank; weight 8 oz. **15c each.**
Transplanting, narrow blade, weight 5 oz.; 5 and 6 inch, 15c **each;** 7 inch, **20c each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers.—Fig. 35. For indoor watering, straight neck; weight 9 oz. **$1.00 each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angle neck; weight 9 oz. **$1.00 each.**

LAWN SPRINKLERS

"Anaconda"—Tall Revolving Sprinkler. 18 inches high. Throws well. **$1.50 each.**

"Twin" Sprinkler.—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight 10 oz. **Each 25c.**

Pan Sprinkler.—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight 9 oz. **Each 25c.**

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Gopher Trap "Novelty"—Fig. 33. Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them; weight 3 oz. **25c each.**

Mole Trap "Beddick."—Fig. 32. No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight 2¾ lbs. **90c each.**

LAWN MOWERS

Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.

"THE GRAHAM." The new Philadelphia mower with low knives, high wheels; double gears; all steel. **15-inch, $17.00; 17-inch $19.00.**

Philadelphia, Stye A.—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. **15-inch, $15.00; 17-inch, $16.50; 19-inch, $18.00.**

Philadelphia, Style K.—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high class mower. **14-inch, $8.75; 16-inch, $9.75; 18-inch, $10.75.**

Old Style Philadelphia.—Fig. 28. Solid blade and wheel. Impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. **10-inch, $5.00; 12-inch, $6.00; 14-inch, $7.00; 16-inch, $8.00.**

The Colonial.—Fig. 29. An extra good mower at a low price. Is substantially built of best iron and steel, and has ball bearers which make it very easy to run. **12-inch, $4.50; 14-inch, $5.00; 16-inch, $5.50.**

The Wedgeway.—Fig. 29. Is the same as the **Colonial,** but without the ball bearings. **12-inch, $3.75; 14-inch, $4.00.**

INSECT DESTROYERS

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

Arsenate of Lead. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen when applying; sticks to the leaves and does not burn the foliage. Is the cheapest and best arsenic insecticide. Our prices are especially low. Recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture. **1 lb. can, 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $9.50. Special prices in larger lots.**

"Black Leaf 40." Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40% pure nicotine. **"Black Leaf 40"** is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphis and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. **10¼-lb. can, $12.50; 2½-lb. can, $3.50; small tin, $1.00.**

Bordeaux Mixture—Fig. 38. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 50-gallon bbl. enough for 6 acres of fruit trees. **1-qt. cans, 60c; 1-gal. cans, $1.50; 10-gal. keg, 70o per gal.**

California Wash.—Fig. 40. Lime and sulphur solution. Makes 30 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. **1-quart can, 60c; 1-gallon can, $1.50.**

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. **5-lb. package, 45c.**

Hellebore. For killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people. **½-lb. package, 20c; 1-lb. package, 35o.**

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready to use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. **1-quart cans, 60o; 1-gallon cane, $1.50.**

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40% nicotine. Place a bot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphis. **¼-pint can, 65c; 1-pint oan, $1.85; ½-gallon can, $6.25; 1-gallon, $12.00.**

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. **Air-tight can 2 dozen sheets, 85c; postpaid, 95c; air-tight can of 144 sheets, $3.90.**

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, and all bugs which chew the leaves. **½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45o.**

"Rose-Leaf" Extract of Tobacco. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with 65 parts of water. This spray will kill the thrip that is so destructive to the orchards. Spray early when the buds begin to swell and again when through blossoming. Is good for lice, fleas, mange, and scab on animals. **1 pint, 40c; 1 quart, 70c; 1 gallon, $2.00.**

Sheep Dip—"Black Leaf." Can also be used as an insecticide when diluted. In 5 gallon drums only. **Per gallon, $1.10.**

Sling-Shot.—Fig. 36. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds, also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. **1-lb. cartone with perforated top for applying, 20c each; if by mail, 20c extra; 5-lb. package, 40c; 10-lb. package, 75c. Tin Dustere for applying Sling-Shot, 40c each.**

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—Fig. 46. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. **8-oz. cake** (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), **10c; mailed, postpaid, 13c; 8-oz. cake** (makes 4 gallons prepared soultion), **20c; mailed, postpaid, 28c.**

INSECT DESTROYERS

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide, fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. **10c per lb.; if by mail, 15c extra; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00. Special prices for larger lots.**

Whale Oil Soap.—Fig. 37. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. **1-lb., 20c;** postage additional; **10 lbs. in bulk, $1.00.**

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 3½c per lb.

APPLIANCES FOR INSECTICIDES

WOODASON BELLOWS AND ATOMIZERS

These are the best made bellows; will last a long time and are very strong and durable. These are better sent by express than by mail.

	Each
Bellows, Double Cone, for all fine powders	$3.50
Bellows, Large Single Cone, with spreader—**Fig. 52** for all fine powders	2.50
Bellows, Small Single cone, for all fine powders	1.50
Liquid Atomizer, large—**Fig. 41**	2.50
Liquid Atomizer, small	1.75

HEAVY BRASS SYRINGES—Fig. 45

The Morse Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. Best English heavy brass.
18-inch (weight 2¼ lbs.), **$5.00 each;** with water drip, **$5.25.**
20-inch, (weight 2¾ lbs.) **$6.00 each.**
With quick-filling valves, **16-inch, $4.50 each; 18-inch, $5.50; 20-inch, $6.50.**

Ladies' Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 16x1¼ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet, (weight 2¼ lbs.) **$4.00 each.**

Orchid Syringe No. 1. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches; quick filling valves; drip protector; one rose and five attachments for making mists, (weight 2½ lbs.) **$6.00 each.**

Glaee Tank Sprayer (Lowell). Similar to **Fig. 47,** but improved. Has copper tubes and zinc top; nothing to corrode; easy to work on account of air chamber. (Sent by express). **90c each.**

Morse's Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 39. The new style has can placed across tube. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinde on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price, (weight 2 lbs). **50c each; $1.25 for three.**

Houchin Powder Bellows.—Fig. 42. In three sizes. Best sent by express. **$1.00, $1.25 and $1.40 each.**

Whitewash Pump.—Fig. 43. Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc.; light construction, (weight 3 lbs.) **$1.95 each.**

Meyere Bucket Pump.—Fig. 48. A standard force pump of heavy brass. Has brass ball valves, and great durability, (weight 7 lbs.) **$3.25 each.**

Large Floradora Powder Gun.—Fig. 49. Holds ½ lb. of powder. **35c each; 40c each, postpaid.**

Watering Pot.—Fig. 50. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. **6-quart, $2.50; 8-quart, $2.75; 10-quart, $3.25; 12-qnart, $3.50.**

Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern. Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; 4 quarts. **$1.85 each.**

Jumbo Powder Gun.—Fig. 51. **25c each; 30c each postpaid.**

PARCELS POST

A new PARCELS POST law will go into effect on January 1st, but we are unable to get details at the time of this writing. These new rates will make it as easy for customers living in the coountry to order and have their goods come as if they were living in the city. As the charges will vary for different distances, we have, wherever possible, entered the weight after the article so as to enable you to compute the charges, which must be prepaid. Write for charges on any articles not figured in this way. You will find it very easy to order not only seeds but the following tools and supplies.

THERMOMETERS

We will mail Thermometers at purchaser's risk only. While the postal charges are less than express charges, yet they get more careful handling by express.

Frost Alarm Outfit (Tycos). Save your crop by knowing when there is a frost. This thermometer can be had to ring at frost or at 28 degrees; other points if specially ordered. Outfit consists of bells and dry batteries, switch, etc. **Each, $27.00.**

Japanned greenhouse, 8-inch scale. **Fig. E, 15c each; 6 for 75c.**

Japanned greenhouse, 10-inch scale. **Fig. E, 20c each; 6 for $1.00.**

Japanned tin, black oxidized, 10-inch scale, a better thermometer than the above. We recommend this as a good all round thermometer. Can furnish with either mercury or spirt. **Fig. D, 50c each.**

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and sold, has a magnet to set the little steel stops which are left at the highest point each afternoon and at the lowest point each night, thus telling the range of temperature for the day. A high grade thermometer in a copper case. **Fig. C, $4.00 each.**

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, wood scale. **Fig. A, $1.75 each.**

Separate Maximum and Minimum Thermometers. These come on one board or are two separate standard thermometers, absolutely accurate; used by the U. S. Weather Bureau. **Per pair, $4.00.**

Standard Spirit Thermometer, absolutely accurate, easy to read. 10-inch scale, **$1.50 each**; 12-inch scale, **$2.00 each.**

Fig. A

Fig. B

Fig. C

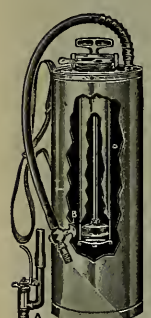
Fig. D

Fig. E

Mushroom and bot bed, brass point. **Fig. B, $1.25 each.** Mushroom and hot bed, extra fine, heavy brass. **Fig. B, $2.00 each.**

NEW SPRAYERS JUST PUT IN STOCK

SENT BY MAIL ONLY AT BUYER'S RISK.



AUTO SPRAY No. 1

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, sbrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jogs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around three gallons of solution. Tbe pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. Tbe pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diameter, and two, or possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack spiayer.

We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box, sbipping weigbt 15 lbs. Prices:

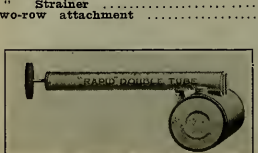
Auto-Spray No. 1 A—Brass tank with Stop-cock **$6.75**

Auto-Spray No. 1 B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop **7.50**

Auto-Spray No. 1 C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock **4.75**

PATENTED. Auto-Spray No. 1 D—Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop **5.25**

Brass Extension	.45
" Elbow	.45
" Strainer	.90
Two-row attachment	1.50



DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "RAPID" Made so that the plunger sprays coming back as well as pushing out. Tin, **Each, 60c.**

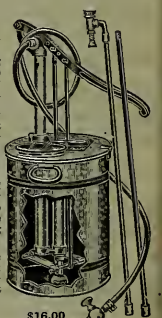
AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B

The best all-round equipment in high-pressure hand lever pumps.

Wbile primarily built for supplying wbite-wash and cold water paints, the largest work of this nature being easily undertaken, it is also perfectly adapted to spraying all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, etc. In fact, it is in every respect a general purpose sprayer. It combined convenience of size with exceptional durability and high pressure, with price witbin reach of all.

The pump is made of beavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity made of heavy galvanized iron and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with eight feet of high grade hose, eight foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight 40 pounds.



Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank..... **$16.00**
Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galvanized tank... **13.00**

"EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Intermediate between the large compressed air sprayers like the "Perfection" and "Auto Spray" and the tin sprayers. Holds 1 gallon; has automatic shut off nozzle; well built of galvanized steel. **Each, $2.25.**

PERFECTION COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. A strong and very powerful sprayer holding 4 gallons; simply constructed and always in order; all parts are extra strong; automatic nozzle operating by lever held in hand. **Galvanized, $5 50 each; Brass, $7.00 each. Extension Pipes, 45c each.**

SPRAY AND WHITEWASH BUCKET PUMP

Made entirely of heavy brass; has brass ball valves which cannot corrode or get out of order; also air chamber so as to throw even, continuous spray. Furnished with Bordeaux nozzle which can be adjusted to any spray solution. The best whitewash pump there is. **Each, $4.25.**

MORSE CONTINUOUS BRASS SPRAYER. We heartily recommend this sprayer; made of brass all through, has two caps so will spray either up or down. Never fill tank quite full of liquid. Will not corrode. (Weight 1¾ lbs.) **Each, $1.25.**

U. T. K. CONTINUOUS SPRAYER. Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by few strokes. **Each, $1.00.**

DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "DAISY." Like Rapid above, but made of galvanized iron. Very quick to work with. **Each 80c.**

MORSE GALVANIZED SPRAYER. We recommend this Sprayer. Made of heavy galvanized iron; has copper tubes and long barrel; is painted aluminum. Good for all small work. (Weight 1¾ lbs.) **Each 75c.**

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT. Weight 55 lbs. **Price, $19.00.**

This outfit is exceptionally well adapted to use around country homes and small orchards. The tank holds 15 gallons and will not slop or spill; is made of galvanized iron extra heavy. This outfit is always ready; is easy to operate. A pressure of 150 lbs. can be maintained by its special air chamber; has agitator. Get your neighbors together and save your oak trees by spraying with Paris green. Outfit consists of 10 ft. ⅜-in. hose; 10-feet Pipe Extension in 3 pieces; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock; one Ideal Nozzle; all ready for use and easily carried from tree to tree.

KING BARREL PUMP. Price, $9.25. A fine heavy pump for going inside of a barrel. Valves are of bronze balls. Without attachments.

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Iron Pipe. **$1.75 each.**

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Brass Pipe. **$2.75 each.**

Spray Controller for use with extensions. The handiest shut off there is. **$1.60 each.**

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Single. Set just right. Each, 75c.

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Double. **Each, $1.50.**

Cant Clog. Spray Nozzle; adjustable.....**Each, 90c**

NEW TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Asparagus Knife. Extra fine steel and handle riveted through (weight ½ lb.). **Each 40c.**

FERTILIZE WITH AIR

The development of nitrogen gathering bacteria to a commercial basis has placed within easy reach of every farmer and horticulturist a fertilizing value of hundreds of dollars at an expense of a few hundred cents. Through the inoculation of leguioinous crops with

FARMOGERM

enormous increse of tonnage for humus or forage and valuable quantities of nitrogen, are secured at very small cost. You should know all about this wonderful prepsration of bacteria.

WRITE FOR FREE FARMOGERM BOOKLET

We carry the following

No. 1. Good for Red, White, Crimson, Alsike, Mammoth and Berseem Clovers.
No. 2. Good for Alfalfa.
No. 3. Good for Vetch and Canada Field Peas.
No. 4. Good for Soy Beans nd Cow Peas.
No. 5. Good for Garden Beans, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.

Garden size, enough for 400-ft. row.....**$ .50**
1 acre size bottles.....**each, 2.00**
5 acre size bottles.....**each, 9.00**
Garden size only can be mailed in special wood container. **Price,** postpaid, **75c.**

CRESOL SOAP. Very effective when used with Black Leaf 40. Injures some plants, especially hops. In 1 gallon cans. **Per gallon, $1.75.**

DIBBLES. Iron Handle (weight 1¼ lbs). **Each, 35c.**
" **Wood Handle** (weight 1 lb). **Each, 40c.**

FERTILIZERS

Bone Meal (In sack lots, 125 lbs.)	5 lbs.	$ .25
	per 100 lbs.	2.50
Nitrate of Soda	3 lbs.	.25
	100 lbs.	5.50
Odorless Lawn Dressing	10 lbs.	.60
Best all round fertilizer	25 lbs.	1.25
" " "	50 lbs.	2.00
" " "	100 lbs.	3.50

PLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES, and SEED PANS

The prices on these are all the same. Fern dishes are about two-thirds as deep as Flower pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-Inch	2 for 5c	$ .20	$1.60
4-Inch	$ .05	.30	2.40
5-Inch	.05	.40	3.75
6-Inch	.10	.75	5.00
7-inch	.15	1.20	9.00
8-Inch	.20	1.50	12.00
9-inch	.30	2.50	18.00
10-Inch	.40	3.50	23.00
12-inch	.50	4.50	40.00
14-inch Fluted	1.50	13.50	.....
16-inch Fluted	1.85	17.50	.....

SAUCERS for Flower Pots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	2 for 5c	$ .20	$1.80
5-inch	3 for 10c	.80	2.75
6-inch	.05	.40	3.50
7-inch	2 for 15c	.50	4.50
8-inch	.10	.80	7.30
9-inch	.15	1.20	10.00
10-inch	.20	1.60	15.00
12-inch	.30	2.40	22.00

For packing and shipping charges, add extra 5 per cent. to above prices.

Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouee use; in ⅝ and ⅞ inch size. **Per lb. 45c.**

Gophsrgo. This is a new poison for these troublesome pests. Gophergo consists of raisins soaked in strychnine and scented. They are very attractive to gophers and are sure death to them. Do not touch with hande the bait, but shove it down an open hole. Poisoned wheat comes in same can. Not allowed in the mails. The best and surest poison there is. **Half size can, 25c; Can, 50c; Large Can, $1.00; Ranch Can, $3.00.**

Gophsr Gun Snrepop. Explodes a blank cartridge which tears the gopher to pieces. (Weight 10 oz.) **Each, 90o.** Cartridges, per box of 50, **50c.**

Grass Hooke or Sickles. English make, rough finished. **Each, 40o.**

Grass Shsars or Sheep Shears, according to grade (weight 10 and 12 oz). **Per pair, 30o, 40c, 50c, 75c, 85o.**

Hsdge Shears (weight 3½ lbs.) **Sheffield** make: 8-inch. **Per pair, $1.50.**
Saynor Notched; 10-inch. **Psr pair, $2.75.**
Sheffield make; 8-inch. **Psr pair, $1.75.**

Lawn Hoze Nozzle, Champion. All brass; adjustable to any water pressure (weight 10 oz.). **Each 75c.**

DUNHAM WATER-WEIGHT ROLLERS

LAWN ROLLERS.
Dunham's Water Weight. Made with roller bearings so that they run 44 per cent easier than any other sort. Why waste energy trying to overcome friction? The water rollers can be adjusted to suit the condition of your lawn. **Dunham's** are the only rollers for you.

	Length	Diameter	Section	Wt. Empty	Wt. Filled with Water	Wt. Filled with Sand	Prios each
W. B. 3	20-inch	14-inch	1	60	200	300	**$10.00**
W. B. 5	24-inch	18-inch	1	75	360	500	**13.00**
W. B. 7	24-inch	24-inch	1	125	500	800	**17.00**

Water weight rollers with balanced handle, $1.50 extra.

Dunham's Gold Medal Heavy Iron Rollere with balanced handle

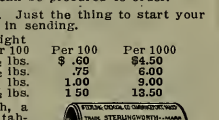
402	24-inch	15-inch	3	200	...	...	**14.00**
404	20-inch	20-inch	2	250	...	...	**17.50**
407	24-inch	20-inch	2	300	...	...	**21.00**
410	24-inch	24-inch	2	450	...	...	**32.00**

Other sizes and weights can be procured to order.

Paper Flower Pots. Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending.

	Per 10	Weight Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	$ .10	1½ lbs.	$ .60	$4.50
3 -inch	.15	2½ lbs.	.75	6.00
4 -inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.00	9.00
5 -inch	.25	6 ½ lbs.	1.50	13.50

Plant Tablets. Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plante for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. Mailed free in two sizes, **10c and 25c.**



ARTISTIC POTTERY. We are just starting a line of finest ivory-colored pottery, from old Italian and old Byzantine models. Very handsome and decorative. A most handsome and delightful Christmas gift would be one of these pieces. Window-boxes, jars, pedestals, etc. Information upon application.

PRUNING SHEARS, HAND

9-inch Heavy Shsar, rough finished, nut bearing. **Psr pair, 50c.**

9-inch Nickle Plated, nut bearing; (weight 20 oz). **Per pair, $1.00.**

8½-inch Bonita, nut with ratchet; (weight 20 oz.). **Per pair, 80c.**

9-inch Rogers, nut with ratchet; a good grade shear; (weight 1 lb). **Per pair, $1.75.**

8¼-inch Rieser Pattern, (weight 1 lb.). **Per pair $2.00.**

6-inch Ladies Small Nickle, Shear, (weight 5 oz.). **Per pair, $1.00.**

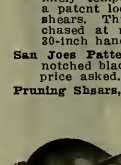
Wsiss Orangs Shsar, curved so as not to injure the fruit in any way; convenient; (weight 5 oz.). **Per pair, 75c.**

PRUNING SHEARS, ORCHARD

Cronk'e Extra Hsavy Pruning Shsare, made in the Cartright pattern, forged from high grade tool steel and finely tempered. Wrought eteel ferrule polished. Has a patent lock nut so cannot work loose and spoil the shears. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at moet stores. **Per pair,** 26-inch handles or 30-inch handles, **$2.00.**

San Joes Pattern, Pruning Shsare. Has steel ferrules, notched blade. A cheap shear and worth more than the price asked. 26-inch handles. **Psr pair, $1.00.**

Pruning Shsars, Orchard—Rhodes Double Cut. The illustration shows the exceptional feature of this pruner; the jaws both have edges so that both cut and leave the bark unbruised and ready to heal quickly. Most carefully made and a very powerful



pruner. Made with handlee of three lengths; 20-inch, 26-inch, and 30-inch. **Any length, each, $2.40.**

Putty Bnlbs. Scollay's. For applying liquid putty to greenhouses with great speed. **Each, $1.00.**

SEED SOWER—International. For broad-casting all kinde of seed. Can be eet for any amount of seed per acre and for any variety; for barley, alfalfa, wheat, etc. Covers 25 to 50 feet to the round. International has steel frame and pressed tin distributing wheel. Bag holds three-quarters of a bushel. **Each, $2.00.**

Garden Tool. 3 tools in one, trowel, dibbie, hand hoe (weight 20 oz.). **Each, 75c.**

STANDARD BRASS SYRINGE. Is a heavy brass self-filling syringe to be used for any spraying or syringing; throws with great force to a distance of 20 feet. **Each, $4.75; with curved extension, $5.25.**

TREE PROTECTORS, Yncca Pibrs. A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, eunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths.
12-inch (weight 8⅓ lbs.); **$1.20 psr 100; $11.00 per 1000.**
18-inch (weight 12 lbs.); **$1.80 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.**
24-inch (weight 16 lbs.); **$2.30 per 100; $18.00 per 1000.**

Squirrsl Gnn, Snre Shot. Each squirrel eat 50c or more worth of produce each year. This gun explodes Carbon Bisulphide in the hole and gets them every time at a cost of lese than one cent each. Effective against Squirrels, Gophers, Skunks, Badgers, and all burrowing animals. (Weight 1½ lbs.) **Each, $4.75.**

Tnbe, Woodsn; New York Style. Heavy tubs made of white cedar and painted dark green. Have heavy iron legs and band hoops. Very handsome and durable tubs.

				Each
No. 2	13 -inch diameter x	12¾-inch	depth	**$1.75**
" 3	14½ "	"	x 14¾ " "	**2.10**
" 3½	16½ "	"	x 15¾ " "	**2.80**
" 4	19¼ "	"	x 16½ " "	**3.10**
" 5	22½ "	"	x 18½ " "	**3.90**

Philadelphia Style. Heavy tubs of cedar with welded iron wire hoops, and made to set direct upon the ground.

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English	German	French	Spanish	Italian
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocoa
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains	Frijole nano	Faginolo nani
Beans, Pole	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames	Habichuelas enriaderas	Faginolo rampicanti
Beet	Salatruben	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabietola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou broccoli	Brocoli	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Berza de Brusels	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavoloflore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celem-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu	
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos (macha valerianilla)	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepinia	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon (Amargon)	Dente di leone
Egg-plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petronciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endivia	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise	Bretons Col	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Colinabo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Musk	Melonen	Melon muscade	Muscmia moscada	Pastinaca
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'Eau	Zandia	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso Guisantes	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurz l	Salsifis blanc	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kuchen-Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
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Golden Gate Park in San Francisco is famous for its beauty and for its lawns. Each year the Park uses large quantities of our finest lawn grasses. We make special mixtures for special purposes, such as putting greens, golf courses or play grounds. If you use our seed and give the proper care, you can have just as good a lawn as any in Golden Gate Park, around your own home.

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White Clover. This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns in many places, especially around Berkeley, with much success. The color is dark green, the leaves are small and close together, making a desirable lawn. The chief advantage, however, is that white clover roots deeply and so requires less care and water and still looks well. By express or freight, at market rates.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ON LAWN MAKING

Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil, but do not spade it, and roll again.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available rake the grass in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until the grass comes up. In stiff clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of year when there is water to irrigate and the ground does not freeze.

Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well, and keep cut regularly.

Use fertilizer (a good one is our Odorless Lawn Dressing, 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50) when the growth is poor and the grass needs invigorating.

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The Blue Bantam Pea

A Little Better than the Best Dwarf Pea Yet Introduced

Blue Bantam was introduced by Burpee of Philadelphia, some two years ago, but it has been in such short supply that no other seed house has been able to list it. We now have some *extra select stock*, grown from the original. It is what a Pea Expert classifies as "a refined strain" and it is known for its great regularity of type.

It is a Dwarf Vine Pea, is early and bears very long pods, which pods are of a splendid deep green color and the Peas themselves are peculiarly deep green. We have grown it for two successive seasons and find it a heavy cropper, very early and a splendid Pea.

The cooking qualities are superb, the peas being tender and unusually sweet. It is not a question of finding a market for Blue Bantam, it is only a question of getting enough of it to sell on the market. So far, there has not been enough introduced to warrant the gardeners getting a large quantity to supply their trade and we have been unable to supply a few of the inquiries we have had.

As our seed supply is limited, we advise all of our readers to order early.

Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid, or ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c by freight or express; 10 lbs. $3.00

A New Tomato
THE SAN JOSE CANNER

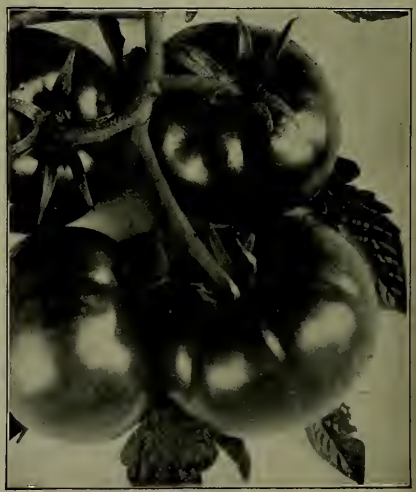
San Jose Canner Tomato is first of all a very large fruited variety and secondly, it is an immense cropper. We have never seen anything in the market that could equal it for general appearance. It differs from most of the Eastern Tomatoes on account of its immense size. In color it is pure scarlet.

For some years, Messrs. J. F. Pyle & Co., a large cannery firm of San Jose, have been using this Tomato and have had almost exclusive control of the stock.

We have a nice lot of it growing from seed supplied us by Messrs. Pyle & Co., and we find it a very fine even strain of the real thing.

While perfectly smooth, it is slightly undulated on the surface and is peculiarly solid and heavy, in fact it is of unusually good weight. It ripens well to the stem and shows but a very inconspicuous mark at the blossom end. It is very fleshy and cooks well. Like all large fruited varieties, it is a shy seeder, but the plant itself is very vigorous and the leaves are very wide and heavy and are of a deep green color. The leaves being large and thick, they form an excellent screen for protecting the fruit during hot weather.

Per packet 15c; 2 packets 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50; lb. $7 50



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

THE BEST EARLY CABBAGE ON THE MARKET

COPENHAGEN MARKET is not a novelty, but is nevertheless, a new cabbage, and to many of our largest cabbage growers is still unknown.

COPENHAGEN MARKET is of German origin, and the best strain is still produced by the introducer in Germany. Having been introduced for three seasons, it is now being grown by a number of cabbage seed growers, and several inferior strains are on the market. The true and original strain is very short in supply and very high in price, but we have it.

COPENHAGEN MARKET is first of all, a sure header. We tried it in one locality where all other types of cabbage did poorly and always had done poorly, but every plant we had of Copenhagen Market produced a good, solid, marketable head.

It is seldom one finds a plant that runs blind or finds a head that is coarse and loose.

We are very anxious that all market growers and shippers use this cabbage, because we firmly believe that once tried, it will be always used, especially for early and main crop markets.

True, original strain, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; 2 ozs., $1.00; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.50.

CHESTER'S CANARY ONIONS

Globe and Flat

Two really new onions of merit.

Chester's Globe Canary, a ball-shaped onion, light saffron yellow or canary in color. The flesh is very fine grained, and pure white. The bulbs are very hard and are great keepers. Some of the onions keep until well into the spring. The shape is ideal for a fine market onion, and it is worth a trial by anyone interested in growing onions. **Per Pkt. 10c; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.00; lb., $10.00.**

Chester's Flat Canary, a medium, flat onion, also of a saffron yellow or canary yellow in color. A fine cropper on account of its early and well ripening qualities, which means every plant makes a marketable bulb. These characteristics make it invaluable as a set onion and it is destined to become the leading set variety. It forms good-sized, hard bulbs of great keeping qualities. **Per Pkt. 10c; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.00.; lb., $10.00.**

Mr. Chester, the introducer of these onions, is one of the most important onion set merchants in Chicago, and is well informed about all kinds of onions. He discovered the peculiar merit of these canary-colored onions and had some fine bulbs grown which he sent to California for us to plant on our Seed Ranch for seed. Unfortunately, our season was dry and we had a very poor crop so that the seed supply will be short this season and next also, owing to a scarcity of bulbs for planting this year. We found both varieties all that Mr. Chester had claimed for them—the globe a remarkable market onion; the flat a splendid variety for sets.

GOLDEN HONEY WATERMELON

A REALLY GOOD YELLOW-FLESHED WATERMELON

The flesh is more than yellow—it is golden. The seeds are whitish. A thin rind, big heart and small seed cavity with a flavor of honey sweetness and a crispness like ice.

In testing the merits of various watermelons in our Trial Grounds this season, we were surprised to find a yellow-fleshed melon that really tasted good. It at once challenged the best of newer red-fleshed melons and we eagerly saved all the best fruits for eating—a thing we rarely do in our Trial Grounds.

The rind is light green with mottled stripes, and the melon is slightly oblong in shape.

Golden Honey comes from the South and those who have tried it in their gardens, report it as easily grown and prolific, and the fruit is uniformly good sized and the flesh sweet and delicious. **Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

NEW RUBBER RIND WATERMELON

The name of this new melon quite describes it. It is a selection from the famous "Halbert Honey" and is a product of the genius of Mr. Halbert, the great watermelon expert, who developed it after seven years of patient effort.

It is almost a perfect melon, handsome in shape. The rind is deep green in color, in fact, almost black. It is very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as tough as a piece of rubber.

In shape it is oblong, large in size, individual melons weighing from 50 to 100 pounds in good seasons.

The flesh is dark red, very sweet, delightfully crisp and tender, and is really a great contrast to such a tough rind.

It is a superb shipping melon, the very best that has been discovered to date and will lead Kleckley Sweets, Halbert Honey and all other melons of that class.

Some of the seed are mottled black and white and some white with a dark rim around the edge. **Per Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

NEW "GOLD LINED" ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

This strain of the Eden Gem type is the result of several years selection by one of the most progressive farmers of Rocky Ford, Colo. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval, no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire melon. The bloom button is small and flesh as thick at the end as elsewhere. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green, with a good margin next to the seed cavity.

Our claim for this melon is its uniform shape, size and very superior quality. Its flesh is attractive and elicits favorable comment when served. Every seed we offer from this strain will be from a select melon and hand-seeded.

We recommend this seed for the use of melon growers' associations and high-class market gardeners. **Per Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

"Gold Lined" Cantaloupe

The Office and Greenhouse for Germination Tests at our Trial Grounds at Harder Station

Morse's Seeds

There is more difference in seeds—good seeds and poor seeds—than in almost any other commodity used by mankind. And the planter who sows seed is more hopelessly dependent on his seed dealer than on any one else for the success of his garden. The planter takes his seed on faith. There is nothing about the looks of the seed that tells him what it will do. There are 24 varieties of onions listed in our catalogue, and the seed of all looks exactly the same. There is also listed a great variety of cabbage and cauliflower, kale and kohl rabi, mustard and turnips, and the seed of every one of these vegetables is identical. No living person can tell them apart, and the planter takes them from us and sows them with confidence that they are going to produce what we say they will. And he cannot possibly tell either whether or not the seed will grow. No one can tell until the seed is planted. But you know when it comes from **Morse** that it will grow and that it **will produce** what you expect it to. Now, this confidence in us has not come without a long season of probation. Seed houses are not born in a night and a successful seed business is the result of years of patient endeavor.

C. C. MORSE & CO. have been in the seed business since 1877, just 37 years—and their growth, though phenomenal, has been slow. The development has been by way of the most natural processes—from seed farmer to wholesale seed dealer and then to consumer direct by retail store and catalogue mail business. The industry has been learned thoroughly and has been substantially sustained by abundant capital, thorough equipment and an intelligent staff of officers and assistants. It is not enough that we have the intent to please and satisfy our customers—we must have the system and plan and organization that almost eliminates mistakes and gives to you the Seed of the kind you want and of quality which is the best.

C. C. MORSE & CO. never knowingly send out seeds which will not grow or that are not in every way superior. There are many contingencies to meet in getting a crop, and frequently the best seed of the strongest vitality will not come up on account of some unknown or unfavorable climatic condition.

How seeds are grown and the reasons why some seeds are good and some inferior, would require a long chapter and we cannot spare the room here to tell about it. But suffice it now to say that there is a wide difference between good and poor seeds, and **C. C. MORSE & CO.** grow and sell seeds only of the very best, and this fact is so acknowledged and recognized all over the world.

Testing for Germination
We sow 100 seeds to each test row and count the plants that actually grow to get the true percentage of vital seeds

C. C. MORSE & CO.'S EXPERIMENTAL AND TRIAL GROUNDS

Our Trial Grounds Superintendent is an expert of 30 years' experience in this class of work, and our testing not only done thoroughly, but intelligently.

We make a business of planting a sample of every variety of seeds we list in our Trial Grounds, and try to grow nearly as possible 100 to 200 plants of everything, and maturity notes are taken and recorded, showing the percentages and mixtures, if any, the quality of the strain and its purity. Careful records are kept not only at the Trial Grounds but in our office for reference.

The illustrations herewith give one a fair idea of our greenhouse and office at the Trial Grounds, and the modest field view shows the method of staking and labeling the trials when growing.

Testing for germination is done in our greenhouse, in soil. This is the most rigid system of testing that is used by any seed house and is the fairest method possible since only plants that actually grow and come above ground are counted.

Not only is everything tested as fast as it comes into the warehouse, but tests are made from month to month as stocks might be carried over. Thousands of these germination tests are made every year, all are carefully recorded and no stock of anything is used to supply our customers that does not show what we believe to be a satisfactory germination test. Much depends on the season, the kind of soil, and the methods pursued by the planter in getting a crop, but so far as we, the seed growers are concerned, we send nothing to our customers that will not show a good and satisfactory vitality before it leaves our warehouse or store.

A regulation trial of Lettuce—430 samples—at our Trial Grounds at Harder Station

WASHING ONION SEED TO SEPARATE CHAFF FROM SEED

ONION BULBS SACKED READY FOR PLANTING

SEPARATING SEED FROM RIPE CUCUMBERS

THRESHING ONION SEED—15 H.-P. UNION GAS ENGINE

THRESHING OUT SWEET PEA SEED

PLOWING THE SAN JUAN RANCH

C

OUR BUILDINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES

How to Order by Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box, or the street address. We acknowledge all orders above 25 cents by a postcard giving the number of your particular order. If such acknowledgement is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

YOUR ORDER.—Please keep the Nursery portion of your order separate from the seed and insecticide part. Use the separate order sheets if possible. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately. Correspondence should be on separate sheet, with name and address for prompt reply. Orders for seed can be filled and sent off almost as soon as received, but orders for plants and trees must sometimes be delayed on account of wet, stormy weather and the rush of orders.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25% of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent if 15 cents is added to the amount for exchange. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

MARKET GARDENERS.—We number among our customers many market gardeners and other users of large quantities of seeds. Those desiring to purchase greater amounts than those quoted in our catalogue, will find it to their advantage to send us a complete, itemized list of their requirements and we will be pleased to name a special net price on the order.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges on prices quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from postoffice, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Rose Leaf and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send by mail or by express prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds. Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. Canada postage is 16 cents per pound. Seeds sent in sealed tin cans for the tropics cannot be sent by mail unless full letter postage, 50 cents per pound, is paid; they may, however, be sent by express, if such companies have offices there.

PARCEL POST.—Zone rates do not apply to seeds, bulbs, or plants, the rate on which is 8 cents per pound; however, nearly all of our prices on seed are postpaid and are plainly stated where this is not the case. Parcel Post rates do apply on tools and garden supplies.

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

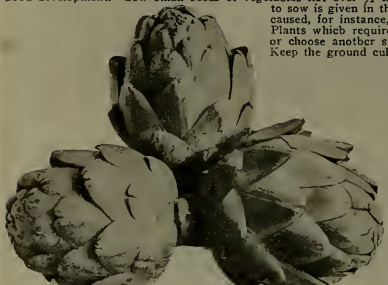
C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

C. C. Morse & Co.,

January, 1914.

MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1914

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over ½ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on page 40. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cut worms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast; this means tender vegetables.



Artichokes—Large Green Globe

Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. Plants bear next spring; the seed in two years. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 5 feet apart.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50. Strong roots of this variety, packed, 15c each; $1.25 per doz.** Postage 5c each; best sent by express.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. Can supply January to March only. **Per lb. 15c; postpaid, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. by express 85c; 100 lbs. $4.00.**

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots depends greatly upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River islands seem especially adapted for perfect asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

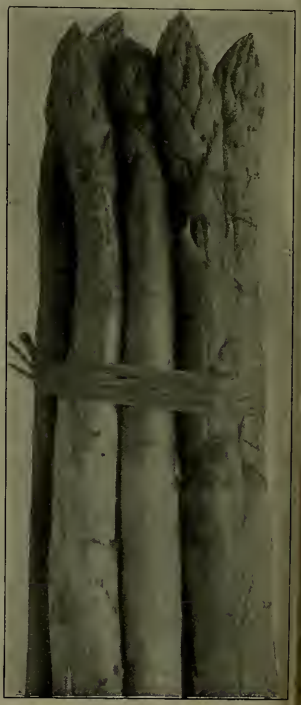
BARR'S MAMMOTH. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND. A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PALMETTO. This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Large vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal. **25c per doz., postpaid; $1.00 per 100, by express; $7.00 per 1000.**



BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH—GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and cover from one to two inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

In this state the bean crop is so far limited only by the amount that can be profitably sold—the best bean districts are in San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. The California bean crop in 1910 was 2,600,000 sacks, and is being increased each year. Commercial plantings are made usually from May 10th to 25th.

Express and freight charges are not prepaid. Write us for special quotations if large quantities are wanted.

CANADIAN WONDER. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25;** by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $18.00.**

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

MORSE'S SELECTED STRINGLESS GREEN POD

We have made a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plant bears well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Seed brown. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $21.00.**

Morse's Selected Refugee or 1000 to 1 Bean

French String Bean. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by this Italian market gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow, with marks darker about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple and brown. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves, used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown, seed pale pink, splashed with bright red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, especially recommended for shipping. Seed black. This variety is popular in some sections on account of its blight resisting qualities. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

MORSE'S SELECTED REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1

If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Morse's Selection of Refugee we have never heard of it. As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH—WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow and golden yellow pods. Most of the varieties listed are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are easily grown.

Morse's Golden Wax Bush Beans

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

DETROIT WAX. One of the best of the better known and popular wax varieties. It is quite rust-proof and prolific and the quality of the stringless golden-yellow beans is excellent **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN WAX One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. All gardens should have them. None will be found better in all ways than Our Selection of Golden Wax. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; per lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden-yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A strong growing bush, fifteen inches in height. A little later than the Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX Quite rust-proof and rather harder than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

GREEN AND WAX PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans to each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole Beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

BURGEE'S POLE. A new pole variety of great merit. Beans long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all; pods green. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.30; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

Cut Short Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.35; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Hortionlturs1 or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed blush, pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific and the most popular of the pole wax beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD The best and most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed; green in color and stringless. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.**

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpsid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

SCARLET RUNNER. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners do well in San Francisco, where the climate is very cool. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpsid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75.**

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pode five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be ueed as a ehelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25o, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

White Dutch Caee Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, where we grow our stock. Sow hush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring.

BUSH VARIETIES

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long hy one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this great yield being due to the increased size of pod and beane. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbe. $2.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best late dwarf variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by froet. **Pkt, 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbe. $1.75; 100 lbe. $15.00.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round seeds. The plant doee not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbe. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

FORDHOOK BUSH There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs, $2.00.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about sixteen inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended for planting in the North and where the seaeon is short. **Pkt. 10o; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Lima Bean King of the Garden

POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific and of very fine quality. The pode are borne in clusters; the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varietiee and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

KING OF THE GARDEN One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with 4 or 5 good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vinee bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Sieberts Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pode and large beans. **Pkt. 10o; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

BEETS—FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.**
For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

DETROIT DARK RED

An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh, showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety, about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

MORSE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP

A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Morse's Improved Blood Turnip Beet

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pk. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Klein Wanzeleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories as it has a high sugar content; makes good food for cattle. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzeleben but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

WHITE SUGAR

ROSE TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED. Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape, small yellow-stemmed top. Golden Tankard is better adapted for heavy soils because it is much more easily harvested than Mammoth Long Red. The yield is enormous. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED

The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

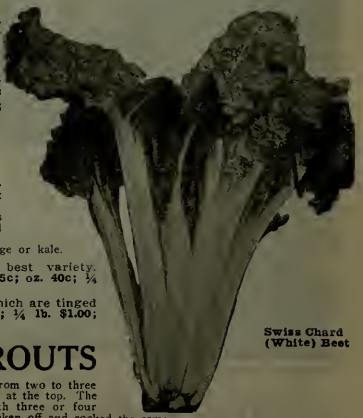
Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow, olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Field of Mammoth Long Red Mangel Beets

Brussels Sprouts

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Swiss Chard (White) Beet

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow.

Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.**

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. Sow very early.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Complete vegetable Planting Table and Full Cultural Directions are given on pages 40 *and* 41.

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindling, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put 15 to 18 inches apart, in rows 24 to 30 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

A Fine Field of Marketable EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD Cabbages

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties; resists cold, wet and insect pest to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 2 ozs. $1.00; ¼ lb. $1.75; lb. $6.50.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable, medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light-green, and very solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH

An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Surpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

DANISH BALL HEAD, OR THE HOLLANDER

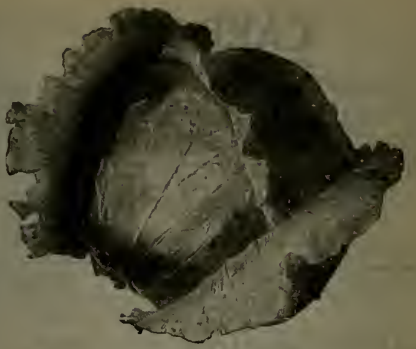
A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.50.**

DANISH ROUND HEAD. A short-stemmed "Danish Ball Head," having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier; a main crop variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish rounded heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 38.



Morse's Selected Flat Dutch Cabbage

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick. Set in 24-inch rows, 14 inches apart.

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER

The Cauliflower which does well in this climate, always heading with large solid heads. Leaves large and long and may be tied over the head for protection. Late and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

EARLY SNOWBALL

The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early, but almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. $2.25; ¼ lb. $8.00.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.

Chantenay, or Model. A fine, even shaped carrot of a bright orange-scarlet color; very popular variety for general purposes, five to six inches long; very stump-rooted, about three inches thick at shoulder, tapering slightly. This variety is well called the Model Carrot for its shape and color are perfect and well suited for market planting and for every home garden. Of fine tender texture, without core, and excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

FRENCH FORCING. This is the small round French carrot so much prized for its sweet flavor and tenderness; it is the smallest and earliest carrot there is. A very popular variety for forcing and home gardens, because it ripens early and is of fine flavor. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

DANVER'S HALF LONG Danver's Carrot is the best variety for general purposes and the most largely used not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. As grown from **Morse's Seed** is an even ripening sort, with roots of a uniform size. When just undersized this is an especially sweet flavored sort, on which account it is so largely grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Makes also excellent food for horses. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Large White Belgian. The best known white variety—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. No variety is better or sweeter for table use than Scarlet Horn. When full grown it is 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

LONG ORANGE The best long variety and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE (See illustration on opposite page.)

One of the most popular and heavlest croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Carrot—Danver's Half Long

CARDOON

A vegetable with long, cut-edged leaves resembling those of the artichoke. Cultivated for its leaves and stems only, which are much esteemed when cooked. The long leaves must be thoroughly blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor possessed by the Cardoon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, an makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** See plants of chives listed under vegetable plants, page 38.

Oxheart Carrots. See opp. page for description and prices

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried out and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Small Rooted, or Radicchetta. This is the best variety for using as a salad, it being very tender and light green; a great favorite with Italian people, the plant making very small roots and large tops which can be cut repeatedly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows from four to five feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanched stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Rather tall, forming a large bunch and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Giant Pascal. Rather tall with stems nearround, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Kalamazoo. A medium-short, dark green variety, very hardy; blanches easily and ships well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING OR PARIS GOLDEN market The best variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves) but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00.**

WHITE PLUME A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.00.**

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden Celery

WINTER QUEEN. One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk, with a large heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Celery Seed for Flavoring (Soup Celery). ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety, tall, forming a large bunch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

CELERIAC
OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

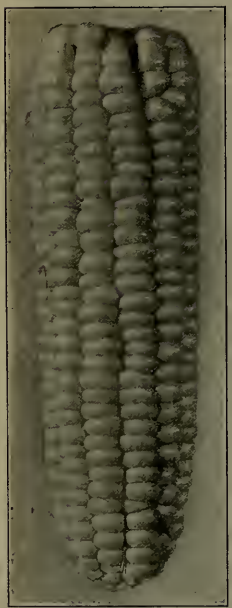
In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills 3 feet each way. Do not let the plants overcrowd.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid.

If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $11.00.**



Early Red Cob Cory

CROSBY'S EARLY

A fine, early variety, growing about four feet in height. Kernels smaller than on Red Cob Cory and very popular. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM

The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Morse's Golden Cream

EARLY RED COB CORY. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long and 8-rowed and well filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties. We have customers who will not plant any other sweet corn than Red Cob Cory. **Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

EARLY MINNESOTA

Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and 8-rowed. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large. Of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only snow white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $3.00.**

EARLY MAMMOTH OR ALAMEDA

The very best variety for practically all California and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide, thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

Old Colony. A very fine late corn and worthy of a place in the garden; sweet flavor and small kernels; 16 to 20 rows. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

STABLER'S EARLY

We recommend this as the finest small kerneled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific; white, meaty kernels. The kind of sweet corn which one most likes. An excellent table sort. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

The most popular and best main crop variety, and the best all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

FIELD CORN

STANFORD YELLOW DENT CORN

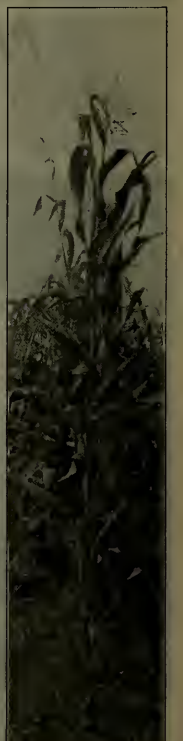
An excellent strain of acclimated Dent Field Corn produced on the famous Stanford Vina Ranch, under the personal supervision of Mr. W. G. Stimmel, manager, who had in mind the development of a corn which under proper cultural conditions would be a sure crop in the interior valleys of California.

The Stanford Yellow Dent Corn does not seem to be affected by the intense heat or the hot winds; it is a heavy yielder, has ears of moderate size, with long, wide, flat kernels. Illustrated above.

Stanford Yellow Dent will not only mature a grain crop but could also be grown for ensilage purposes, as it produces a heavy fodder growth.

The essentials for successful corn raising are a fertile soil, good seed bed, Stanford Yellow Dent Corn, early planting and continuous shallow cultivation.

Lb., 30c postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $7.00.



Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make eare. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kerneis, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieiee of sweet corn. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasone are short. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long, and the variety is very early; copper red in color. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

LEAMING A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early, etalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. **Lb. 20c, poetpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing six to seven feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT

An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by expresse or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

Sweet Corn for Fodder. As this corn ie always wanted in large quantities, write us for epecial quotations.

POPCORN, WHITE RICE

The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kerneis long, resembling rice in shape; color white. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c.**

Kaffir Corn, Broom Corn, Egyptian Corn, Jernsalem Corn—See **Field Seeds.** Page 46.

CUCUMBER—Arlington White Spine

Morse's CUCUMBERS

Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in. Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Long Green Cucumber

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety, having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

MORSE'S ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Chicago Pickling. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Cumberland Pickling. Is covered all over with the small spines so much liked in pickles. The large fruits are straight and 9 to 10 inches long, with blunt, rounded ends, and are good for slicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long, quite thick and blunt at the ends, and of a rich, dark-green color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

LEMON. A prolific little garden cucumber, nearly round, of delicious flavor and often eaten as radishes are. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.**

LONG GREEN The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

CUCUMBERS—Continued

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

CRESS

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

True Water. Used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

DANDELION

An early grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

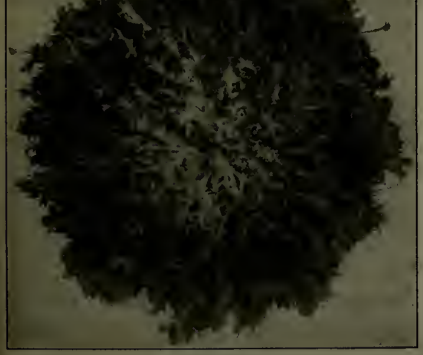
BLACK BEAUTY Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and thin and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Black Beauty Eggplant

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round, skin smooth and black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**



Green Curled Endive

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, OR ESCAROLE variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

GREEN CURLED Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

FLORENCE FENNEL

This highly-flavored plant has a thickened leaf stem which is grown like celery and is much used in Italian cooking. Served boiled or sliced and cooked in soups. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

KALE, OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

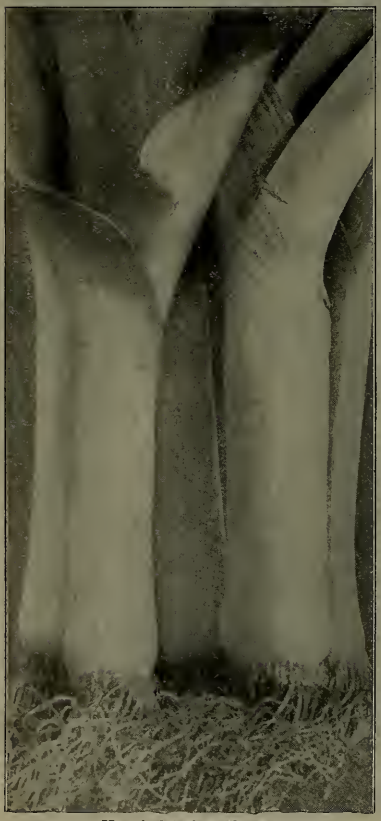
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. The most popular Kale for general use. The leaves are very tender. Color bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. Grows about 2½ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is the best. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c.**

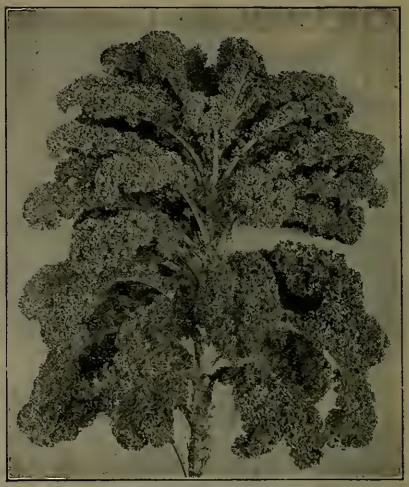
Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND HEADED A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Siberian. A very large plain-leaved variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**



Morse's American Flag Leek



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

MORSE'S AMERICAN FLAG The best leek there is, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

MARTYNIA, OR UNICORN PLANT

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be pickled young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

Proboscidea. Flowers creamy white with dark purple throat. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**

A Field of Lettuce, Every Head Perfect, on MORSE'SSEED FARM. We Grow for Seed Only

Morse's LETTUCES

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, crisp type; the curly and thin-leaved bunching or non-heading type, and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and thinned out as used.

Big Boston Lettuce

Deacon. A large cabbage variety, having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

BIG BOSTON

A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.75.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Black Seeded Tenniehall. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Boston Market. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

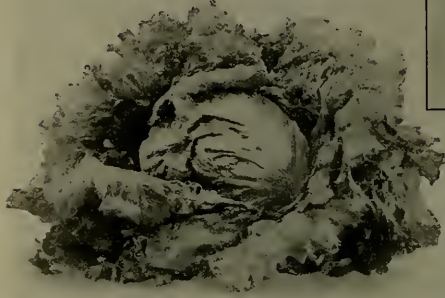
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or Royal Summer Cabbage. A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**



Los Angeles Lettuce—Crisp and delicious

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green; an extra fine sort. Allow 12 inches for each head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORK. A large, crisp, tight-heading lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is a lettuce much raised around New York whence its name was taken. The quality is the finest and is an excellent lettuce for the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Maximum, or Immensity. A very large heading variety; one of the largest of the cabbage sorts. It is especially adapted for planting in the fall and winter and makes a fine tender buttery head. A number of our best local market gardeners have been growing it and find it unsurpassed for a fine heavy shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

MAY KING A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.

We have had no end of praise from our friends and customers who have tried this variety. It is essentially a spring sort, and does well all summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading, it is especially recommended for home garden and is universally esteemed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

PASSION. Popular California and New Orleans market gardeners' variety; solid butter head; ships remarkably well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15; ¼lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

May King Lettuce

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized hard head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

WHITE PARIS COS The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

White Paris Cos Lettuce

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Burrel's Gem Muskmelon

BURRELL'S GEM OR DEFENDER

Many like a fine grained, smooth, salmon-red fleshed muskmelon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Extra Early Citron. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very early, medium-sized. Very productive; fragant and of remarkably fine flavor; slightly netted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium-sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

PORDHOOK. One of the best home-garden melons; of small size, globe-shaped, flattened at the ends. Roughly netted, while the skin showing through the netting is emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious and this is the best of the very large varieties. Hackensack has green flesh, flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, slightly oval. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

THE HOODOO. The seed cavity is very small, the rind very thin indeed, and the edible, fleshy part very thick and meaty. Hoodoo is of orange or salmon color, small size and of most delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety with thick, firm orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem, is slightly oval, ribbed and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Cassaba Melons

ROCKY FORD OR NETTED GEM.

The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor. It would seem that from the immense areas of land devoted to the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem Melon, that there is but one variety in cultivation. In fact, there is but one for most of the large planters and it is this variety. It gives equally splendid results in the home garden and is the best all-round variety to plant. Some of the best melons in the market the past season came from the Imperial Valley, a new and rapidly growing melon section of California, and the best of them were the Rocky Ford variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

CASSABA MELONS

There is something of an acquired taste about the cassaba. But once acquired it comes to stay and the increasing demand for these melons is evidence of the fact that so far as California and the south are concerned more of the delicious melons are raised each year. Cassaba melons are neither muskmelons nor watermelons, nor a cross between the two, but of new and different family and with a distinct flavor and makeup. Most excellent keepers.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASSABA. One of the best of the summer or autumn cassabas, resembling in appearance a golden yellow plum pudding with the top cut off. Of medium size, six to eight inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in August and fruits can be kept until well into November. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

WINTER PINEAPPLE CASSABA. The best of the winter varieties, ripening after harvest and keeping in eating condition, if properly handled, until well into February. The fruit is dark sea green, white mottled with green at the base; rather large in size, being from ten to twelve inches in diameter, very heavy and firm as a rock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

ANGELINO A new melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells well in all markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

CHILIAN A very brittle, thin-skinned melon, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE Here is a watermelon of a fine flavor which will please everyone, and yet which can be shipped and will reach the market in good shape. No wonder it is such a favorite with planters, and sells well with commission men. A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

GOLDEN HONEY A grand new watermelon with yellow flesh; finest quality. See novelties on page 2. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

HALBERT HONEY Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Tom Watson Watermelon, a giant of the finest quality

WATERMELONS

Continued

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **GYPSY.** A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets, and is perhaps hardier and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 6c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

KLECKLEY SWEETS

OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kolb's Gem. The fruit is large, thick and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. The well-known Southern shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TOM WATSON

The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Mushrooms

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. If the manure heats too much it must be turned over frequently until sufficiently cool, otherwise it will burn out its vitality. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls to 70 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about one inch deep and 10 to 12 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Keep the bed moist at all times but not soaked. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

PURE CULTURE AMERICAN SPAWN. On account of the long trip from England we have abandoned English spawn, as our customers have had better results from the American spawn. Mushroom Spawn comes in bricks weighing about 20 ounces. Spawn can be sold cheaper than our prices, but not better. **Brick 40c, postpaid; by express, brick 30c; 10 bricks $2.50.**

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60o.**

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED

Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

White English. Light green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow and pungent. The commercial mustard seed is this sort. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb, 10c; lb. 30c.**

Morse's ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary. The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should be always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept very dry.

White Portugal

CHESTER'S FLAT CANARY. A new onion of great merit. See novelties on page 1. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $10.00.**

CHESTER'S GLOBE CANARY. An extra fine early market onion; a great keeper. See novelties on page 1. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $10.00.**

AILSA CRAIG. An immense light yellow onion; fine grained, crisp, mild flavored and early. They not infrequently measure 18 inches around, and weigh two pounds. Ailsa Craig is the largest onion grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.**

Red Wethersfield

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Ohio Yellow Globe

California Early Red. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type; Teneriffe grown. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates, early in the spring, is this variety. **Crop short. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.**

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with pure white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Extra Early Golden Globe, or Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. A handsome and valuable yellow, globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

ONIONS—Continued

MORSE BROWN GLOBE A fine, large, globe - shaped sort, of a rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

PRIZE TAKER A very large globe-shaped variety, with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs often weigh two or three pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

RED WETHERSFIELD The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Red Bermuda. A very early flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and ships well, but will not keep for winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper and forms a long-keeping hard bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Prize-taker—Showing Section and Appearance

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVERSKIN The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and near-by markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25.**

White Italian Tripoli. A large, globe-shaped onion, with clear white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.**

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the yellow Danvers. Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain of Globe Danvers is specially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is **10 cents per pound** additional.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. **Lb. 20c.**

White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. **Lb. 25c.**

Bermuda Sets. July and Aug. **Lb. 25c.**

GARLIC Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; postpaid, lb. 25c.**

SHALLOTS A yellow multiplying onion. Until May 1st only. **Lb. 25c; or postpaid, lb. 35c.**

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 15th. The pods should be gathered when very young as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DWARF GREEN. An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick, green pods. **Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Okra—Long Pod

Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSNIPS

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in 12 to 18-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth, and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

Long Smooth, or Long Dutch. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Double Curled Parsley

Morse's PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed peas to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas as by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear longer. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. Write us for special quotations on large quantities. Peas are a short crop all over the world this year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth pea well suited for extra early planting; vine 2½ feet high; pods small. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

BLUE BANTAM. Novelty. *See inside of front cover for description and prices.*

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods, which are a rich, dark-green. It bears well, is easily grown and very early. The peas are of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

BRITISH WONDER. We cannot too highly recommend this new sort we introduced last year. Briefly, a dwarf pea with extra large pods and peas of finest quality; prolific. British Wonder will soon supersede all other dwarf peas. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by express or freight, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

FIRST AND BEST, OR EXTRA EARLY. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows two to two and one-half feet high; seed yellowish white; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of smooth seeded early varieties. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by exprsss or frsight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

LITTLE MARVEL. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has 6 or 7 large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by sxprsss or freight, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest and best extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by exprsss or frsight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. Plant our selection of this pea, for it is extra productive; is early, has pods long and always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or frsight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall, light vine; matures early. Peas and pods large size. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

Laxtonian Peas

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by exprsss or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone only better. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. For a pea which should be staked there is none quite so good as Alderman. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by sxprsss or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $9.00.**

ABUNDANCE. A tall, productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly and is used largely by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or frsight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners. One of the best mid-season peas. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by expresse or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine rich quality. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by sxprsss or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A tall variety of medium height, very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by expresse or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. **Per pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or frsight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

All of MORSE'S PEAS are most carefully hand selected on their ranches and the product is hand picked at their city warehouse. Morse's Peas are of Superfine Quality.

PEAS—Continued

SENATOR. Introduced by us last year. Senator is literally loaded with large slightly curved pods, always well filled. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness and good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

STRATAGEM MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf varisty with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain free from small pods. **Prices—reselscted strain: Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety; large pods. We have an especially fine pure stock this year. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

YORKSHIRE HERO, OR ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality, and the pods, which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $7.50.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. Frequently when Marrowfat Peas are asked for the best quality is desired, and Yorkshire Hero is the variety desired. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.15; 100 lbs. $7.50.**

MELTING SUGAR, OR EDIBLE POD. A tall variety bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should bs better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.**

Yorkshirs Hsro Psas

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

CHINESE GIANT

A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.50.**

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Chinsss Giant. Ths Largest Swset Pepper

PEPPER—Continued

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety, about two inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce and are very pungent and hot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.**

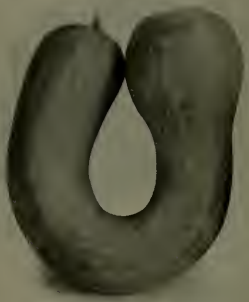
SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR SPANISH MAMMOTH. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.**

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and 8 ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special price.

Mammoth King



Mammoth Golden Cushaw

CONNECTICUT FIELD, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE

A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH KING, OR POTIRON

The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

COMMON FIELD

The well known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is a solid, yellow crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

SMALL SUGAR. A small round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Connecticut Field

Our Nursery Department has a fine assortment of handsome Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Climbing Vines and Roses. Reached by the Key Route System, Piedmont Station, from San Francisco, or by street car from Oakland. The Nursery is located at 41st Street and Glen Avenue, Oakland. All goods may be ordered at our store, 125 Market Street, San Francisco.

Early Scarlet Globe Radish

Morse's RADISH SEED

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and tsump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter; only red colored and two weeke earlier. **Pkt. 5o; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, OR CELESTIAL (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. A fine solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe, very early and crisp; white tip. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good radish. It is top-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

French Breakfast. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; 2 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75o.**

HALF LONG, OR OLIVE SHAPED. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

ICICLE. A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. Our seed is imported from Japan. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. It is top shaped or almost globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10o; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80o.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about five inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are 1 inch under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Roots—15c each, $1.50 per dozen.

CRIMSON WINTER The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the growers, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $2.00; lb. $6.50.

Large Roots—25c each, 5 for $1.00; add 15c each for postage.

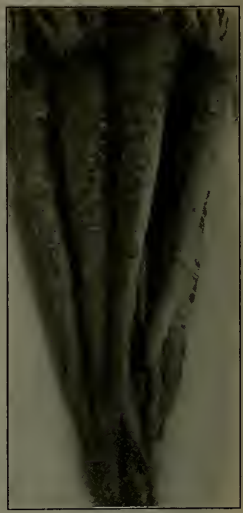
SAGE

A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are specially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.** Other herbs are on page 45.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12-inch to 15-inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from one to two inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.**

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved Spinach

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.**

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

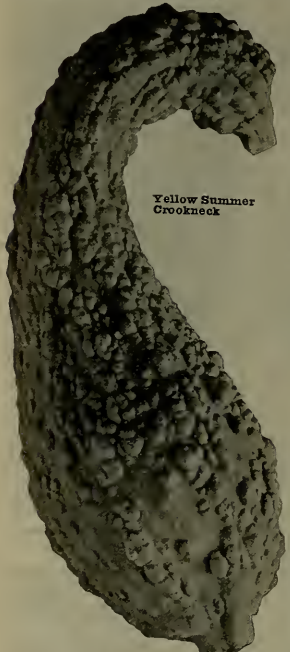
New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

PRICKLY The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.**

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.**

SQUASH

The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care, squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.



Yellow Summer Crookneck

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit, 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW **COCOZELLE BUSH.** The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK

The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted; bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

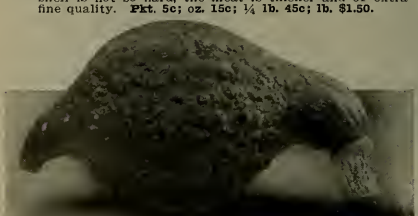
White Bush Scallop Squash

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW

A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Delicious. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**



Hubbard Squash

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large nick or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HUBBARD The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed; with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about thirty square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Bonny Best. An early, scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.**

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Dwarf Giant. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.00; lb. $10.00.**

Earliana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.**

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe shaped, firm and of fine quality; color, purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

MATCHLESS There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color, bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. **Morse's extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.**

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

Tomato Stone

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe-shaped, about one to two inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserving. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about two inches long. Color scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

SAN JOSE CANNER A grand novelty this year. *See inside of front cover for description and prices.*

STONE The best main crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.**

TROPHY. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft. rows, 30 in. apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation. **Pkt. 9c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Vuelta da Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.50.

White Burley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2. 50.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, in rows 10 to 18 inches apart, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Early Snowball. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

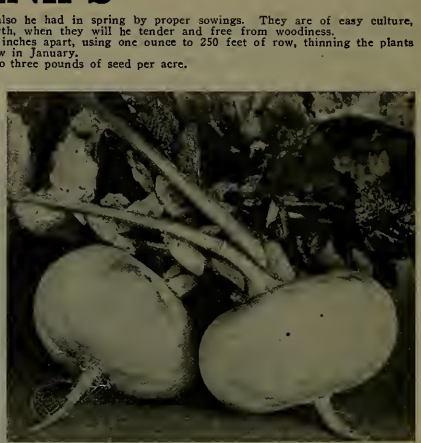
Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.40.**

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety, with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) An early flat variety. White with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. In Colombo Market, where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of Purple Top Flat Dutch than of any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape and of best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE A valuable turnip for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding, is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. **A winter variety,** seed of which can be sown in summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



White Flat Dutch Turnips

Pomeranean White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

White Egg. A small, oval-shaped turnip, with pure white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.**

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR LONG ISLAND One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET GERMAN. A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. **Doz. $1.25.** Postage and packing **50c doz.** Really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. January to April. **Doz. 20c (postpaid 25c doz.); 100 $1.00; $7.00 per 1000.**

Cabbage Plants. October to June. **Doz. 15c; 100 85c; 1000 $6.00; doz. 20c, postpaid.**

Cauliflower Plants. November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Celery Plants. March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. **Doz. 25c; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Garlic. November to May. **15c per lb.; 10 lbs. $1.00; 25c per lb., postpaid.**

Horse Radish Roots. Jan. to May. **Doz. 50c; doz. 55c, postpaid.**

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 $1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 $1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots. December to May. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50; doz. $1.75, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for $1.00; per 100 $12.00; postage additional 15c each root.

SHALLOTS. Until May 1st or sold out. **Lb. 25c, or postpaid 35c lb.**

Sweet Potatoes. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.00; $5.50 per 1000; postpaid, $1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. **Doz. 25c.**

Tomato, Stone, Etc. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 $1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

HERBS, Chives, Mint, Sage, Savory, Thyme, Tarragon. 2 plants of any kind or assorted for **25c; postpaid, 30c.**

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Filifera). Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have dried. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

Christmas Berry (Photinia Arbutifolia). A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly everyone. **Oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.**

Cupressus Arizonica (Blue Cypress). A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Govsniana (Goven's Cypress.** 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree, with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and very durable. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.**

" **Pyramidalis (Italian Cypress).** This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuya Craigiana). A fine, hardy timber tree; known as White Cedar of California. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Madrona. A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white; difficult to grow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Manzanita. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossome and beautiful red berries. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Picea Magnifica. The **Red Fir** of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

Date Palm (Phœnix Canariensis). A beautiful, long-leaved variety growing to an immense height. **100 seeds for 25c; 1000 seeds for $1.50.**

Dracaena Indivisa (Dragon Palm). A handsome palm-like tree used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of a branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle). Well known handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. **Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.**

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.**

" **Jeffreyi.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions; found on both slopes of the Sierrae. The finest pine timber tree. **Oz. 20c; lb. $3.00.**

" **Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pine trees known. Found in Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. The most valuable timber variety. **Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.**

" **Sabiniana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.**

Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. **Pkt. 25c; oz. 70c; lb. $7.00.**

" **Sempervirens.** Usually known as **California Redwood.** The most valuable timber of the California forests. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

Wild Cherry. A native California hedge plant resembling holly; seed is vital only during the winter. Cannot be supplied after April. **Oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.**

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

EUCALYPTUS IS THE GREAT COMING SOURCE OR TIMBER FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

Price per Packet, 15 cents, except where noted

ACACIA Balleyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Latifolia.** While making an ornamental tree if allowed to grow, it nevertheless is extensively used and makes fine hedges. **oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. **Oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.**

" **Melanoxylon.** In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet with a stem several feet in diameter. **Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.**

" **Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery, foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemee. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Tree). Is one of the best for subduling malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; lb. $7.50.**

" **Citriodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum; a popular favorite. **Pkt. 35c; oz. $2.00.**

" **Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. **Oz. 75c; lb. $7.50.**

" **Ficifolia.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. **25c per packet of 25 seeds.**

" **Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

EUCALYPTUS Leucoxylon (Ironbark Tree). The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cherise pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00.**

" **Marginata (Jarrah of Western Australia).** A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. **Oz. 75c.**

" **Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

" **Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. **Imported, oz. 75c; lb. $7.50. Domestic, oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.**

" **Stuartiana (Apple-Scented Gum Tree).** Seeme to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00.**

Tereticornis (Gray Gum). A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hard-wood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. There is a great future for this tree in California. **Oz. 40c; lb. $4.50.**

" **Viminalis.** In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. **Oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.**

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of **15c per packet, 75c per ounce:**

E. Cambagel. **E. Hemiphloia.** **E. Polyanthema.**
E. Corinoea. **E. Melliodora.** **E. Resinifera.**
E. Crebra. **E. Obliqna.** **E. Rudis.** A fine street tree.
E. Gonicalyx. **E. Platyphilla.** **E. Piperita.**
E. Gunnii. **E. Saligna.** **E. Siderophloia.**

See under the head of Eucalypti—in our nursery department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.

PLANTING FOR MORSE'S

Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre, Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	½oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz. T.	Early Spring	Sept. to Jan. T.
" Plants (Globe)	17 plants	2904 plants	Spring	Jan. to March
" (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring	February to May
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed. T.	Early Spring	February to April T.
" (Plants)	50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	December to April
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	50	Late Spring	April to August S.
" Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to August S.
BEETS	2 oz.	7 lbs.	Spring	All year round S.
BROCCOLI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T	Spring	January to May
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T	Early Spring	Jan. to March—July to August T.
CABBAGE	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T	Early Spring	Jan. to April—July to October T.
CARROT	1 oz.	2½ lbs.	Spring	All year round S.
CAULIFLOWER	¼ oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring	June to January
CELERY	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	4 oz. T.	Spring (rather late)	January to June T.
CHERVIL	1 oz.	.....	Early Spring	February to May
CHICORY	½oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April
COLLARDS	½oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early and Late Spring	All year round
CORN SALAD	2 oz.	.....	Early Spring and Late Summer	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN	1½ lbs. per 100 hills	15 lbs.	Late Spring	April 20th to July 15th
CUCUMBER	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th
DANDELION	½ oz. (4 pkts.)	.....	Spring	May and June
EGG PLANT	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to April T.
ENDIVE	1 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October
HORSE RADISH	70 roots	.....	Spring	January to May
KALE	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring	January to April—July to October
KOHL RABI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to October
LEEK	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March
LETTUCE	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round S.
MUSKMELON	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer	April 20th to June
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
MUSTARD	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May
OKRA	.....	8 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June
ONION	½oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March
PARSLEY	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round
PARSNIP	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June
PEAS	2 lbs.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round S.
PEPPER	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to March T.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring	January to May
" Sweet	75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring	
PUMPKIN	½oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring S.	All year round S.
RHUBARB	½ oz.	1 lb.	Spring	February to May T.
" Roots	33 plants	2,420	Early Spring	January to April
SALSIFY	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May
SPINACH	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall	All year round S.
SQUASH	½oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
TOMATO	⅛ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-beds	February to May T.
TURNIP	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3-4 lbs.	Spring and Summer	August to April S.

GENERAL NOTES

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in the rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallow. For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Firm only lightly, soils which are heavy or wet. Seed to be sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours only in tepid water to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

"S" placed in the column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California," means that those sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

"T," placed in the same column of "Time for sowing about San Francisco," means that those sorts are always started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

"T," placed in the column of "Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre," is to mark those sorts which are usually sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where winters are cold.

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture" For Horse Cultivation		"Garden Culture" For Hand Cultivation	
			Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second spring	1″	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	2—3 ft.
" Plants (Globe)	Next spring	....	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2—3 ft.
" (Jerusalem)	Late summer	2—3″	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1—2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Third spring	1″	1—2 ft. in bed	3″	1 ft.	3—5″
" (Plants)	Next spring	3—5″	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	2 ft.	15—20″
BEANS, Bush	45-65 days	½—2″	24—30″	4″	18—24″	3 4″
" Pole	75 days, up	1—2″	36″	4—6″	3—4 ft. hills	3—4 ft.
BEETS	65 days, up	¾—2″	20—24″	6—10″	12—18″	2—4″
BROCCOLI	90-120 days	½″	30—40″	15″	24—30″	12—18″
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months	½″	30—36″	16—24″	24—30″	16—24″
CABBAGE	90-150 days	½″	30—36″	15—18″	24—30″	12—18″
CARROT	Early	½—¾″	22—28″	4″	12—18″	2″
CAULIFLOWER	110 days	½″	30—36″	24—30″	24—30″	14—18″
CELERY	6 months	⅛″	4 ft.	6″	18—20″	6″
CHERVIL	Early	¾″	30—36″	4″	18—20″	3—4″
CHICORY	4 months	½″	30—36″	6—10″	18—20″	2—4″
COLLARDS	....	½″	30—36″	15—18″	18—20″	14—18″
CORN SALAD	100 days	½—1″	30″	4″	12—18″	2″
CORN	80-100 days	1—2″	36—42″	30—36″	36″ hills	24—30″
CUCUMBER	120 days	1—2″	6 ft.	4—6″	4—6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months	¼—½″	30″	8—12″	18—24″	8″
EGG PLANT	160 days, up	½″	30—36″	18—24″	24—30″	18″
ENDIVE	100 days	½—1″	30″	8—12″	18″	8—10″
HORSE RADISH	8 months	4″	30—40″	16—20″	24—30″	14″
KALE	45 days	½″	30—36″	18—24″	18—24″	18—24″ or broadcast in beds 4—6″
KOHL RABI	4 months	½″	24—30″	4—8″	18″	
LEEK	Late summer	½″	22—28″	5″	12—14″	4″
LETTUCE	65 days, up	½″	22″	6—12″	15—18″	4—6″
MUSKMELON	120-140 days	1—2″	6—8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.
WATERMELON	120-140 days	1—2″	8—12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.
MUSTARD	early	½″	30″	4″	12—18″	3″
OKRA	2½ months	1″	4—5 ft.	24—30″	3 ft.	24″
ONION	135-150 days	½—1″	22—28″	5″	12—14″	4″
PARSLEY	Any time	¼″	24—36″	3—6″	12—18″	4″
PARSNIP	4 months	¼—½″	24—30″	6—8″	15″	5″
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks	2—4″	24—36″	3—4″	14 and 36″	2″
PEPPER	130-150 days	½″	24—36″	15—18″	18″	14″
POTATO, Irish	July to September	4—8″	3—3½ ft.	12—18″	30″	18″ hills
" Sweet	....	3″	30—36″	18″	30″	10″
PUMPKIN	100-125 days	1—2″	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills	8 ft.
RADISH	30-45 days	½″	22″	2″	12—18″	1 or 1½″
RHUBARB	Second spring		6 ft.	3 ft.	12″	4″
" Roots	Next spring	3—4″	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY	5 months	½—1″	24—30″	3—4″	12—15″	2″
SPINACH	40 to 45 days	½—1″	24—30″	4—6″	12—18″	3—4″
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days	1—2″	6 to 8 ft.	4—8 ft.	8 ft. hills	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days	½—½″	6 ft.	6 ft.	4—6 ft. hills	3 to 6 ft.
TURNIP	60-75 days	½—½″	22—30″	4—8″	10—18″	3—8″

There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring," means as soon as the buds in the trees begin to swell and the ground can be worked into gardening condition. This may be in March or April. Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

"Spring," refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above, and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If for any reason early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

"Early Summer," means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner: Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw to a depth of one foot or 18 inches. Tread this down well and on top spread 10 inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of 1-inch board and made to slope toward the South from 18 inches at back, 15 to 12 inches at front. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this glazed sash, which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing winds.

For our California conditions, that is but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, about 18 by 15 inches, in prepared soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frame as this is less liable to let the plants over-heat. A cold frame is the same as a hot-bed placed on the even ground, and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early Cabbage and the other early vegetable plants, except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA for ALFALFA, CLOVERS and GRASS SEED

CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Graee and Field seeds may change ae the season advances. Pricee now given are thoee prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for eamplee and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER

(Trifolium Hybridum). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; larger quantities on application.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (Melilotue Alba). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1b. 35c; 10 lbe. $3.40.**

Burr Clover (Medicago Denticulata). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "**Hulled seed,**" which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 lbs. of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 30c, poetpaid; by expres or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.30.**

Mammoth Red, or Sapling (Trifolium pratenee). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, 1b. 30c.**

Crimson, or Italian (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossome. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 35c, poetpaid; by freight, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.10.**

The Recleaned Seed of Red Clover which we sell

Japan Clover (Leepedeza Striata). Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight, 1b. 40c; 10 lbe. $3.50.**

RED CLOVER

(TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c, poetpaid; by freight, 1b. 25c; 10 lbe. $2.00.**

WHITE DUTCH

(TRIFOLIUM REPENS). Dwarf, spreading vine-llke variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight, 1b. 50c.**

ALFALFA

See also inside of back cover

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test, although inspection before purchasing may show the seed to be free from dodder. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of, for generally they are either annuals or biennials, which are destroyed after a few cuttings. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Extra Choice Recleaned Alfalfa. We handled 22 carloads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

Peruvian Alfalfa. A new long season variety just put on the market now. A grand variety for Southern California. **Lb. 45o, poetpaid; by express or freight, 1b. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbe. $25.00.**

Red Clover Plant

Arabian Alfalfa. Is admirably suited to our irrigated sections, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, and has outgrown the experimental stage so that we have no hesitancy in recommending it highly; of rapid and luxuriant growth. We have the large seeded type, which was the sort originally sent out by the United States Dept. of Agriculture. **50c per lb, postpaid; by freight, 40c per lb.; 10 lbe. $3.60; 100 lbs. $34.00.**

Turkeetan or Dry-land Alfalfa. We make direct importations of this seed and we can recommend it for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody; and thick sowing will produce finer plants. It is proving very satisfactory in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleye, and other parts of the State, where it is not possible to irrigate. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantities. **35c per lb., postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.20. Write or wire us on larger quantities.**

GRASSES

Add 10c per pound for all grass seeds ordered by mail; prices below do not include postage.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its strong and many-jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. This seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns, and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth, and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50; 100 lbs. $40.00.**

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus Cristatus). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, is very leafy, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

Hard Fescue (Festuca Durinscula). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, turfy mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry knolls and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.25; 100 lbs. $30.00.**

Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Is a valuable quick growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. $5.50.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferable to mix it with mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns, 4 or 5 lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable grass for permanent pastures, and for meadowe for cutting which ars rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best grassee for permanent paeture, early and of rapid growth, is never sown alone but always in mixtures, using about 4 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.25.**

Mesquite (Holcus lanatus). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pins lande of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $16.00.**

Millet German (Panicum Germanicum; Var.). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. $6.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, OR COCKSPOOT (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $18.00.**

Pearl Millet (Penicillaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using 2 to 5 lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $15.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing; matures very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillside, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Especially selected and recleaned for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow 5 lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca Rubra). Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns, and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass in moist mixtures. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.75; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgarie). Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterwards. For lawns makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre **In Chaff, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.00. Pancy, Free from Chaff.** Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $22.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canina). Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawns sow 50 lbs. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00; 100 lbs. $33.00.**

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $33.00.**

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.70; 100 lbs. $25.00.**

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxsnthum Odoratum). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the land when being cut. Used only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 85c.**

Tall Fescue (Festuca Elatior). Early, nutritive and productive in permanent pastures on wet or clay soils. On moist lands yields a large amount of good hay. Height 3 to 4 feet. Not suited for lawns. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.20; 100 lbs. $30.00.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Of rapid luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures, also for winter grazing. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $2.20; 100 lbs. $20.00.**

TIMOTHY (Phlsum Pratense). The grade we offer is particularly "choice" free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted for dry soils; height 2 to 3 feet. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price Unchaffed. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20; 100 lbs. $10.00.**

Various Leaved Fescue (Festuca Heterophylla). A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height 2 to 3 feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00; 100 lbs. $38.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis). Of early growth and thriving well under trees where other grasses will not grow. Valuable for pasture, but expensive. As a lawn grass its creeping roots soon form a good turf. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. $7.00.**

PASTURE MIXTURES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pastures. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort or expense has been spared to get the best. These will outlast and outyield any single grass. We recommend the addition of 2 lbs. of Red Clover, and 1 lb. of Burr Clover to the Morse's Dry Pasture Mixture, and of 2 lbs. of Alsyke Clover to the Wet Pasture Mixture. If wanted for hay add to each 50 lbs. 5 lbs. of Timothy. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. $2.75; per 100 lbs. $25.00.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. $2.75; per 100 lbs. $25.00.

For grasses and clovers which have prices that finctuate, write for samples and market quotations.
If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added to above prices for postage.

The Bowling Green in Golden Gate Park

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

(One pound of seed sows 200 to 250 square feet of lawn.)

Golden Gate Park in San Francisco is famous for its beauty and for its lawns. Each year the Park uses large quantities of our finest lawn grasses. We make special mixtures for special purposes, such as putting greens, golf courses or play grounds. If you use our seed and give the proper care, you can have just as good a lawn as any in Golden Gate Park, around your own home.

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's). The best grass for a straight lawn in any sandy soil such as is about San Francisco. Pacific Rye Grass is like the hardy Australian Rye Grass, but is longer lived and of a much finer leaf, thus being easier to cut and looking better at all times. By express or freight, **per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., $20.00. Postpaid per lb., 35c.**

Australian Rye Grass. Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green lawn, and, if treated with care, a very satisfactory one. It will grow and flourish on sandy soils, and we recommend this or preferably Pacific Rye Grass for lawns in San Francisco. By express or freight, **per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., $10.00. Postpaid, lb., 25c.**

Kentucky Blue Grass makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils, except sandy ones. By express or freight, **per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., $20.00. Postpaid per lb., 35c.**

Morse's "Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds, where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. By express or freight, **per lb. 25c; per 100 lbs., $20.00. Postpaid, per lb., 35c.**

Morse's Terrace Mixture. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. **Per lb., 40c. postpaid per lb. 50c.**

Morse's California Lawn Mixture. Our best general mixture for fine lawns, contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. By express or freight. **Per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., $30.00. Postpaid per lb., 45c.**

Morse's Putting Green Mixture. This makes a very springy, fine turf which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. **Per lb., 40c; per 100 lbs., $35.00. Postpaid per lb., 50c.**

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. If you are troubled by a shaded spot in your lawn under some tree, where grass ordinarily will not grow, plant our "Special Shade Mixture" and you will soon have a lawn there as good as elsewhere. Our mixture is made from natural wood grasses which grow in shaded places, and for such locations it is unequalled. By express or freight, **per lb., 50c; per 100 lbs., $45.00. Postpaid per lb., 60c.**

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture. A lawn grass for wet places. **Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs, $30.00; by mail, lb., 45c.**

White Clover. This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns in many places, especially around Berkeley, with much success. The color is dark green, the leaves are small and close together, making a desirable lawn. The chief advantage, however, is that white clover roots deeply and so requires less care and water and still looks well. By express or freight, **per lb., 50c. Postpaid per lb., 60c.**

LAWN MAKING

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of the year if there is plenty of water. Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well and cut regularly.

Fertilizer. To insure a rapid growth of grass some kind of fertilizer is necessary, especially in lawns where the nourishment of the soil has been used up by continuously growing on the same place. We have a fertilizer especially prepared to invigorate the growth of grass and to keep it that dark green color. Use one and one-half pounds to one hundred square feet and make two applications each year. By express or freight only. **Odorless Lawn Dressing, 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs. $3.50.**

"Lawns and How to Make Them," is an excellent, well illustrated book, dealing with lawns and lawn grasses and should be consulted where more information is required. Mailed for **$1.35.**

GRAINS

We have had so many inquiries for **SEED GRAINS** in past seasons, that we have decided to list most of the regular market varieties of **BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT** and **RYE.**

Our prices will naturally be a little higher, as we send out nothing but recleaned seed. On account of the fluctuation in the market value of all **GRAINS,** it is impossible for us to quote a quantity price, which would hold good throughout the season, consequently, we are not giving prices on amounts above 100 lbs. Write or wire when in the market for a quantity.

The price on quantities under 50 pounds is at 1 cent advance over the 50-lb. price.

BARLEY

BEARDLESS BARLEY. A quick-growing sort, particularly valuable for hay; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

BALD or NEOPOL. An excellent variety. It is rather difficult to procure in this market; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

CHEVALIER. A well-known variety, but not grown to such an extent as formerly. Used for brewing as well as hay; **50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.**

COMMON. We have endeavored to get hold of seed stock that is clean and plump; **50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 2½c per lb.**

RYE

WINTER. Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain; is also planted with Vetch and in combination makes an excellent fodder; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

WHEAT

BLUE STEM. The most popular variety; used principally for hay, on account of being beardless; also used in mixture with Black Oats; **50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 2½c per lb.**

CLUB. Grown principally for chicken wheat; **50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 2½c per lb.**

SONORA WHEAT. This is the variety used in the lower San Joaquin Valley and is very suitable for warm, dry climates; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 2½c per lb.**

TURKEY RED. Used for blending in the manufacture of flour, on account of its hardness and high gluten content; it has also become very popular for poultry feeding; **50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 2½c per lb.**

WHITE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT. Formerly a very popular variety, but not grown to any great extent in California at the present time; **50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.**

OATS

BLACK. Used principally along the coast, where fogs prevail, where other sorts of oats would rust; **50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 4½c per lb.**

RED (Coast Red Oats). Are used principally in the interior to insure a change of seed; they are easily distinguished by their dark color from those grown away from the coast; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

RED (Texas Rustproof). We purchase from responsible buyers and are in a position to furnish the very choicest grade of this popular strain; **50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.**

RED (Inland Oats). Are also used extensively and produce the same quality of hay as the Coast Oats. There is probably more Red Oat Hay grown than of any other variety, and it is deservedly popular; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

SURPRISE OATS. This variety is used principally in the mountains in the interior part of the State, where it is very popular. When grown at lower levels, it makes very coarse straw and for this reason is not desirable; **50 lbs. @ 3½c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Anise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.
Balm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
BASIL, SWEET. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.
Borage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.
Caraway. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
Catnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.
Coriander. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c.
Dill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.
Horehound. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.
Hyssop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.
Lavender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.
Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.
Rosemary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00.
Rue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.
Sage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40; lb. $1.50.
Summer Savory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.
Winter Savory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.
Tansy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00.
Tarragon. See plants below.
Thyme. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25.
Wormwood. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.
Herb Plants. From January until June 1 we can supply plants of the following herbs: Chives, Mint, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme, Tarragon.
Two plants of any kind or assorted for **25c; postpaid, 30c.**

BIRD SEEDS

Prices do not include postage.
Blue Maw (Blue Poppy). 25c lb.
Canary Seed. 15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. $1.00.
Corn, Parrot Soft Mexican. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c.
Cuttle Fish Bone. 35c lb.
Hemp. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c.
Millet, Recleaned. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.
Mixed Bird Seed. A large per cent of Canary. **15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. $1.00.**
Rape. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. $1.00.
Sunflower. 100 lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. $1.00.
Mixed Bird Seed. Packed in 1-lb. cartons, including Gravel and Cuttlebone, **10c each.**

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 95c, postpaid.**

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start, it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, all postpaid.**

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long straight brush. It grows about 7 feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. at market prices. Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and moet profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, and earlier. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 100 to 150 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; larger quantities on application. 20c, postpaid.**

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 lbs. per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 lbs. per acre. Sow late in spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn, or Dhoura. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken food. Plant 8 lbs per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Fenugreek. Used in the South for green manure to gather nitrogen to be plowed under. Canada Field Peas and Vetches are superior in our opinion for this purpose. The seed is fed to hogs to aid in fattening them, and to horses to give temporary fire and vigor. **Lb. 35c, postpaid.**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fibsr. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant growing about four feet high and doing well on dry, sandy eoils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 pounds per acre. Sown in the fall this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; lb. 30c, postpaid.**

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used for birdseed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Jersey or Cow Kale. A tall-growing varlsty having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chickens and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrlves in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows three feet apart, using 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Milo Maize. A non-saccharine sorghum, useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Sow in spring, using 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Niles Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 100 to 150 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; lb. 20c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Paspalum Dilitatum, or Dallis Grass. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing five feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast, on range, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre, after danger from frost is passed. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Spring Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Sativa). A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 lbs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure and plowed under in spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.**

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when two feet high. is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 lbs. seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70; larger quantities on application.**

Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. **Lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows five feet apart and thinning to three feet. **Lb. 10c; postpaid; lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 lbs. per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gete too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills four feet apart, using 4 lbs. of seed to an acre. **Oz. 15c; lb. 90c.**

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other eoil plant, beng sometlmes 30 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows five feet apart and in hille four feet apart in the row. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.20; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Whippoorwill Peas. This variety is a great favorite in the West and South as a green manure and fodder psa. Is early and grows upright. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut. Sow same as Cow Peas. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbe. $1.00; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Owing to frequent market fluctuatione on Clover and Field Seeds, we will not list the 100-pound price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations. We carry all Field Seede in immenee quantities and are able to qnote low prices. For shipment by express or freight deduct 10c per pound from the above prices, where marked postpaid.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

Anyone who likes long-stemmed branching Asters will surely want these magnificent new Asters. Crego's Asters have flowers of the largest size, usually more than 4 and often 5 inches across, very double and as fine as any Chrysanthemum. The petals are long and slightly twisted and gracefully curve out from the center and backward. The plants branches are strong and vigorous, grow 2 feet high and bear these most beautiful flowers. We consider this the finest Aster there is. Cultural directions the same as given for Asters in our general list.

Crego's Giant, Rose Pink, Pkt. 15c.

Crego's Giant, Purple, Pkt. 15c.

Crego's Giant, Shell Pink, Pkt. 15c.

Crego's Giant, White, Pkt. 15c.

Collection one each of the four Crego's Giant Asters, 50c.

Crego's Giant Asters

SWEET WILLIAM, New Auricula Flowered

(Extra Large Flowered)

Although this is the name given by the introducer, a more appropriate name would be Colossus, since it is by far the largest flowering type in existence. Every floweret is as large as a good-sized Phlox, and each one has a distinct "eye." A conspicuous eye is what is meant by the word "Auricula." The range of colors is very wide and it makes a most effective bedding display. Seed sown in the fall and winter will produce plants that bloom the following spring. Seed sown in the summer will produce flowers for next year, Sweet William being a biennial. This splendid new flower will be a great acquisition in every garden, for like the Crego Asters, it is the best there is.

Per pkt. 15c.

Schizanthus Excelsior

SCHIZANTHUS EXCELSIOR

This is a selection from the well-known Schizanthus Wisetonensis, and is larger flowered. The plant is a mass with thousands of blossoms of white dotted with delicate pink, which completely cover the plant. The flowers are exceedingly delicate in their whole appearance and are often likened to orchids; called also Butterfly Flower.

The plant is annual and quickly comes into bloom, so that if continuous bloom is wanted successive sowings must be made. Sow in fine garden soil and later transplant.

Per Pkt. 35c.

PETUNIA, ERSKINE PARK BELLE

Petunias are lovely for bedding and for planting along sidewalks and driveways. Keep the seed pods removed and the plants will bloom all during the summer. In Erskine Park Belle we have a single petunia, large in size and of beautiful, clear, rose-pink color. The flowers are single and slightly frilled, giving the blossoms a graceful appearance. We know you will like this fine single pink petunia.

Sow the seed in prepared soil in a box and merely press into the soil on the top, for the seed is so fine. Cover lightly with finest moss and water carefully through a cloth. The seed is easy to start but care must be used because it is so fine.

Per Packet, 25c.

LAVATERA, OR FLOWERING MALLOW

Lavatera is one of the most easily grown hardy annuals we have. It seems to thrive in any location, grows quickly and luxuriantly and will bloom the first summer from seed sown in the spring. It bears fine large single blossoms about one-half the diameter of the ordinary single Hollyhock and in many respects resembles the Hollyhock. The plant, however, is bushy and the blossoms are borne on long stems, sometimes two feet in length.

We chose two especially large-flowering varieties in England last year.

Lavatera Rose, bright pink. Per Pkt. 15c.

Lavatera White, pure glistening white. Per Pkt. 15c.

Lavatera or Flowering Mallow

MIMULUS, Queen's Prize

Mimulus is commonly called Monkey Flower, and is the family to which belongs the fragrant Musk Plant. Queen's Prize, however, is not the Musk Plant, and, while not fragrant, is remarkable for its beautiful blossoms. The blossoms are large and bell shaped, and come in yellow, orange, terra cotta, coppery red, and pink, all blotched tigered and spotted like a Foxglove.

The plant is a perennial and will bloom early in the summer from seed sown in boxes in January. It grows about twelve inches high and bears its blossoms in great profusion. It prefers moisture and a cool climate and does very well in most of our gardens. A very satisfactory flower. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Mimulus, Queen's Prize

Nemesia, Large Flowering

NEMESIA, Large Flowering

Nemesia is but little known in most of our Pacific Coast gardens, but wherever there is a cool location, and especially places where the fogs abound, this delicate and dainty annual should be tried. The plant grows about a foot high and branches near the ground. The branches bear freely and the whole plant is a mass of beautiful medium-sized, three-petalled blossoms in yellow, orange, pink, crimson, and scarlet in various combinations of shades and tints. It makes a charming bedding plant by setting the plants about six inches apart. As a vase flower, when a whole branch is used, it is very satisfactory. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

SNAPDRAGONS

Cottage Maid (Two good varieties). **Black Prince**

Cottage Maid produces long spikes with large individual blossoms, pure white with coral-red lip and a lemon throat. It is a beautiful, dainty flower and is among the finest of the new Antirrhinums or Snapdragons. The antirrhinum is now one of the popular annuals of Great Britian and is displayed in great variety at their great exhibitions. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Black Prince, a half-tall variety with extremely dark flowers. The color is a deep velvety wine maroon of even color. The leaves are deep green with deep-red veins and stems. A very good companion to the light shades both in the garden and in the vase. Treat as an annual and sow in the open garden. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

GLADIOLUS

We have again looked over our list of varieties and have discarded a number of varieties and have added in their place other sorts newer and finer, so that our complete list makes a fine collection of these handsome flowers. These new sorts are extremely handsome.

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June.

It may be that the comparative high prices of these fine new sorts have kept them from being offered here before, but we believe that when the planter realizes that they are worth the price, and comes to know what grand flowers they are, our stock will soon go, with the result that many gardens will be made beautiful.

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks. (If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen for postage.)

GIANT CHILDSII, GANDAVENSIS AND HYBRID GLADIOLI

These selected sorts are very tall and erect, often four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across, and with a great variety of colors.

Aileen. The finest of all white varieties. Unsurpassed for size, substance and purity. This is a grand variety and quite rare. Flowers are large, well expanded, and pure white with very faint markings. **Each 30; doz. $3.00.**

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Strong straight spike. **Each 7c; doz. 75c.**

Blue Jay (Baron Hulot). The finest blue gladiolus yet produced. Blue Jay is a rich deep indigo color, but this color does not really belong to the Gladiolus. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Black Beauty. A new very deep red, stained black; large, round blossoms. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Geo. Paul, or Harvard. Enormous wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich deep crimson with a ruby tone through it. **Each 10c; $1.00 doz.**

Golden Queen. Bright cream color with a clear cut diamond-shaped blotch of carmine. Does not fade as many yellows do. Wide open flower of good quality. **Each 15c; $1.50 doz.**

Independence. A fine light scarlet with large flowers. **Each 10c; $1.00 doz.**

Jean Dieulafoy. A very fine sort. Lightest pink on a warm-tinted ground. **Each 15c; $1.25 doz.**

Klondyke. Clear primrose yellow, with a blotch of vivid crimson maroon on the lower petals. Strong plants. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Kunderi Glory. The only ruffled Gladiolus; a new type with the lower petals daintily ruffled and fluted; very robust with large beautiful flowers which expand wide open and are delicate cream pink with slender crimson stripe through the center of each lower petal. **20c each; $2.00 doz.**

Lydia. A fantastic mottling of pinkish white and deep rich crimson, in some flowers the white predominating and in others the crimson, no two spikes being exactly alike. **Each 15c; doz. $1.25.**

Mrs. Francis King. A lovely light scarlet or flame color. The flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing tone of color and fine large size. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet with deep velvety crimson-black blotched and white mottlings in throat. **Each 20c; doz. $1.75.**

President Taft. A delicate pink shaded, darker at the edges; has a red blotch and light line through each petal. **Each 10c; $1.00 per doz.**

Princeps. A large wide, wide open, very handsome flower like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Rose Spray. White, beautifully sprayed with rose. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Scarsdale. A long graceful spike of large wide-open flowers of a pink lavender color, shaded to dark rose. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Scribe. A beautiful, well-opened flower and an enormous spike. Color like the fine old Eugene Scribe; tinted white, freely striped carmine. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Superbe. Enormous flower and spike, one of the very largest; pink, flaked and striped with salmon pink. **Each 15c; doz. $1.50.**

Sulphur King. This is by all odds the most valuable yellow variety ever introduced. It produces a very long spike of the clearest sulphur yellow flowers yet seen in any Gladiolus. As it becomes known there will be a great demand for it, as it fills the need for a sterling yellow variety. **Each 30c; doz. $3.00.**

Taconic. Bright pink, flecked and striped with shades of the same color. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00.**

Wild Rose. A remarkable variety and one that will gain in prestige as it becomes known for it ranks with the very best. Color very bright rose or blush tint, exceedingly delicate and pretty, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. In its particular color it stands alone. **Each 20c; doz. $2.00.**

Collection one each of above 23 varieties for **$3.20**; postpaid **$3.35.**

Gladiolus—Taconic

MIXED GLADIOLUS are listed on page 51.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal. Ceres, Cal., August 13, 1913.

Dear Sirs: I cannot find winter vetch in your catalogue. Please tell me how much money to send for sixty (60) pounds of winter vetch seed. We have found your seed so superior to others that we hope you can supply the seed. Very truly yours,

E. B. BIRCH, R. D. 1, Ceres, Cal.

THE PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY, IONE, CAL. P. O., Waterman, Cal., Oct. 23, 1913.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen: Will say, C. C. Morse & Co.'s seeds are the best and surest to grow—they give better general satisfaction than those I have from any other firm. Truly,

THE PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY,

(Signed) Per H. Harris, Commissary.

Calvin Derrick, Superintendent.

MIXED GLADIOLI

These have the various types and colors separated and while not so fine as our named sorts offered above, still they have a great variety from seedlings.

Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed. Doz. 75c; per 100, $5.00.
Pink and Rose Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.50.
Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.50.
Orange and Yellow Shades Mixed. Doz. $1.00; per 100, $6.50.
Striped and Variegated. Doz. 60c; per 100, $4.00.
Lemoines Extra Fine Mixed. One of the best strains with bright colors and odd markings. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.00.
Groff's Hybrid Seedlings. Apt to contain some great novelty. Doz. 50c; per 100, $3.00.
Childsii Type Mixed. Large flowers, soft and wavy on the edges. Doz. 60c; per 100, $4.00.
Childsii Lighter Shades. A lighter and better mixture. Doz. 75c; per 100, $5.00.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

For January and February delivery. Splendid pot plants and equally useful for bedding purposes; very free flowering, doing best with partial shade. (Prices include postage.)

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:
Dark rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.
Double: all colors separate or mixed. 10c each; $1.00 per doz.
Single: all colors separate or mixed. 8c each; 75c per doz.
Begonia Crispa: a new sort with very large single flowers beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Try some of these new ones. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

American Gladiolus

LILIES

Plant six inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot. For other varieties consult our Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, issued in October.

The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January, and February, but not later. If wanted by mail, add 3c each. 25c per dozen, for postage.

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large, graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. The largest Lily there is, 10 inches across, and very fragrant. **Each 15c; and 20c; doz. $1.25-$2.00, according to size of bulb.**

Easter Lily, or Longiflorum. While if planted as late as January these will not be in bloom for Easter day, still they will bloom in the middle of summer out of doors, and are most attractive in a garden. Watch for plant-lice on the unexpanded buds and treat with tobacco solution or tobacco dust (consult our list of insecticides at end of book). **15c and 20c each; $1.50 and $2.00 per dozen, according to size.**

Speciosum Album. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; petals recurve. Very easily grown and very handsome. **20c each; $1.75 per dozen.**

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. This variety is much more crimson in color than the ordinary Rubrum and is heavily spotted. **15c each; $1.25 per dozen; $9.00 per 100.**

Speciosum Rubrum. This is the tall, light red Lily, often seen in florists' windows. It is perfectly hardy in the open garden and is a strong and vigorous grower. Plant in well-drained soil in a partially shaded place. The Lily blooms in July and August, having a spike three to four feet tall with bright lilies of a light crimson and white color; the petals recurve. **15c each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.50 per 100.**

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Fine showy blossoms, brilliant orange-red, spotted with black; three to five feet high, and blooms in August. The Tiger Lily is one of the best for out of doors, for it is perfectly hardy and will last for years in the garden, each year sending up its black and orange flower spike. **15c each; $1.25 per doz.**

TUBEROSES

For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouses or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. **3 for 15c; doz. 40c; 100, $3.00.** If wanted by mail, add **12c per dozen extra.**

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY

(CALLA ELLIOTTIANA)

Is the only true yellow flowered calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a clear, rich, golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. (Postage additional 15c doz.). **Crop short; 35c each; $3.50 per doz. Small size 25c each; $2.50 per doz.**

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of **Caladiums ($1.50 doz.); Scarlet Freesias (25c doz.); Gloxinias ($1.50 doz.); Lily of Valley (75c per 25); Montbretia (25c per doz.);** and **Spireas (25c, 35c and 50c each).**

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS, issued each October, fully describes and lists these and many other bulbs. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall.

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the hedding annuals, and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not he made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shruhhery for its permanent character. We have a Nursery Department which supplies every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this Guide. On the other hand, no garden would he pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good numher of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. It is to he regretted that there is no adequate hook for the Pacific Coast dealing with this subject. One Eastern hook will he found very useful, with its explicit directions, namely "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for $1.10. There is a Pacific Coast hook recently published which deals more with landscape work and shruhs. and which is very good as far as it goes, namely "Gardening in California; Landscape and Flower," ($3.75), hy Mr. John McLaren, for many years superintendent of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

Perhaps you have noticed that many of the descriptions of flowers contain the words "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant with stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things, the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months, and then work up fine. In the spring add to a heavy, that is clayey, soil peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEEDS IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the hed where they are to remain, or they may he sown in hoxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with peat or leaf mould (hoth may he secured from us) if needed. The soil should he well moistened, not wet and soggy and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should he pressed into the soil and a little sand or dry sphagnum moss sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if necessary protect with cheesecloth while watering. Always press or firm the soil after sowing any seed. These seed are best sown in the open so as not to he transplanted, Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others, may he profitably so sown.

If the seed he sown directly in the garden, it should he sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should he made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam ahout twice the depth of the diamenter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must he thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will he weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed hed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by horing holes in the hottom, fill with the fine prepared soil which should be moist, hut not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep except fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the hox adds more heat, protects from draughts, prevents drying out, and is not necessary except for difficult seeds The hox should he in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should he pricked out and reset in another hox with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant he of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Special care is required by the seeds of tuherous hegonias, calceolarias, gloxinias and primulas, which are fine and delicate seeds. Fill a good sized flower pot first with some crock or coarse drainage material, then with a little moss or peat, and mainly with prepared soil as described above. Firm the soil, which is of course moist, sow the seeds on the surface, press it in, and sift a light layer of sphagnum moss over the seeds. Do not water this pot, hut put it in a hox filled with sphagnum moss on all sides and keep this moss wet. The moisture will seep through the sides of the pot in sufficient quantity to germinate the seed. Cover the pot with a pane of glass, which remove gradually later from the young plants. Surrounding hy wet moss is also a good expedient to keep moisture even for seeds which require a long time to germinate.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

On account of the long dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only. Do not overwater, but water frequently enough and with such a quantity that it reaches the roots.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of Morse's Flower Seeds at very little cost.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds 1914

We use the following abbreviations: "h." for hardy; "h. h." for half hardy; "t." for tender; "a." for annual; "b." for biennial; "p." for perennial; "h. a." would be hardy annual, etc.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower). A half-hardy perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort.) One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreathe and winter bouquets. One foot.

Double mixed, pkt. 5c. Single mixed, pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Monntain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful hardy climber, biennial, flowering the first season; clusters of small, rosy- lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. Grows 15 feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant'e Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. **Pkt. 5c; ½ os. 30c.**

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. **Pkt. 10c.**

"Little Blue Star." A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light-blue flowers, which are purplish-red at center. **Pkt. 15c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious, yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

"Carpet of Snow." Pure white, very dwarf, and sweet scented. **Pkt. 5c.**

Little Gem. Three to four inches high, the best white flowering border plant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; os. 75o.**

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). This plant has silvery white leaves and red flowers borne on long slender stems; flowers resemble a single pink; 2 feet; h. p. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.**

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cruentus (Prince'e Feather.). Tall spikee of feathery red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tricolor (Joseph'e Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ampelopeis. Quinquefolia. See Virginia Creeper.

Ampelopeie Veitchi. See Boston Ivy.

Angel's Trumpet. See Datura.

Antirrhinum. See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia. See Columbine.

ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen. The giant French Anemone. Half-hardy perennial. Excellent for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red, and white. May and June. Nine inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ os. 50c.**

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms, the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. $1.**

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

Aster Semples or Branching (See page 54)

ASTERS

Beside the grand new Crego asters, which are to be found among our flower seed novelties several pages before this, we have a fine assortment of different styles of flower and height of plants of this very popular flower. There are more Semples asters grown and sold on the market than any other sort. They have long, strong stems and fine double flowers. Other sorts such as Comet, Giant Comet, Hercules, Hohenzollern and Ostrich Plume have flowers with longer, more graceful petals, often times twisted. Sow aster seed in boxes in January and transplant to the garden about April 1-15th, or sow in the open in April; half hardy annual.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET. An exceedingly dwarf variety growing only three or four inches high and containing a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium-sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright-colored outer rim. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow and curled backward. These colors are the best. **Any color, Pkt. 10c.**

Pink	**Pure Lilac**	**White**
Light Blue	**Carmine**	

Mixture of all, pkt. 10c; collection of five varieties, 40c.

GIANT COMET. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors:

Crimson	**Dark Violet**	**Light Blue**	**Rose**
White			

The Bride (white changing to light rose).
Any of above, pkt. 10. Collection six varieties, 50c.
Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. $1.25.

HERCULES ASTER. One of Benary's most beautiful modern introductions. The Hercules type of Aster is one of the most beautiful, having long, curly petals, which droop and twist gracefully from the center, and are so dense and full as to resemble one of the finest chrysanthemums; five to six inches across. It needs, however, fine, rich soil to bring out its greatest beauty.
Rosy Lilac, pkt. 25c. White, pkt. 25c.

HOHENZOLLERN. The best extra early aeter, combining earliness, extra large size of flower and strength of plant; best Comet type; 16 inches high. **Mixture, pkt. 15c.**

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. **Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward.
Mixed, pkt. 10c. Pure white, pkt. 10c.

Giant Ranunculus—Flowered Daisy (See Bellis)

SEMPLES, OR GIANT BRANCHING. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors. **Any color, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Carmine	**White**	**Light Blue**
Lavender	**Violet King**	**Purple**
Pink or Rose	**Crimson**	

Mary Semple (very light pink).
Collection nine varieties, 70c.
Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.75.

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. Flowers medium sized and almost globular, petals curving upward and inward; colors brilliant. Plant about 16 inches high, of upright growth and flowers all borne on top. Best colors. **Any color, pkt. 10c.**

Dark Purple	**Fiery Scarlet**	**White**

Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors:
Rose, pkt. 10c; Snow White, pkt. 10c.
Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. $1.25.

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). In splendid assortment; 4 or to five feet. Very handsome, hardy wild flowers of New England; fall blooming. Blue, lilac and pinkish. **Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

ARMERIA MARITIMA (Thrift, Sea Pink). Pretty edging plant, bearing tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial; six inches. Much used about San Francisco. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing.

Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maltrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded positions. Flowers white; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

AURICULA (Primula auricula). A great favorite in England, where flowsr shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed from a prize collection. **Pkt. 15c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). The little daisy we all like growing in lawns; used aleo for borders; h. p.; six inches.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Extra Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 65c.**

Giant Ranunculus Flowered. A new and giant-flowered daisy which is quite distinct from the little lawn daisy. The flowere are two to three inches across, of a pretty red shade and may be used as cut flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. The ecarlet comes in plants only.
Tweediana. Yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Border Pinks. See Dianthus Plumarius.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose, pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior; h. h. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

BALSAM, OR LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Camellia Flowsred. White. Pkt. 10o.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL **Pkt. 10o.**

Lavender. Dark Blood Red. Red and White Spotted. Peach Blossom (Shell Pink). **Snowball.**

Collection of six varieties, 40c.

Mixed Tall Doubles. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5o.

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 5c.**

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beane black and lake splashed. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEGONIA

BEGONIA. Tender perennial usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some etrains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leavee and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowere.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. **Pkt. 50c.**

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage often used for bordere and for bedding; half hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colore. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 35c.**

Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). The popular ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart shaped and are off the vine for only two monthe in the winter. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. **Mixed, pkt. 5o.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and ecarlet flowers; fine for mixed bordere. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALADENIA (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trains to a trellis or wall, and it is an ornamental object throughout the eummer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height one-quarter foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10o.**

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-ehaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or epotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25o.**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Engoa Hybrida. The small-flowered calceolaria, hardy and fine for out of doors; colors bright yellow, brown, etc. Two feet. **Pkt. 25o.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. **Pkt. 5o.**

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS. A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Bloesoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

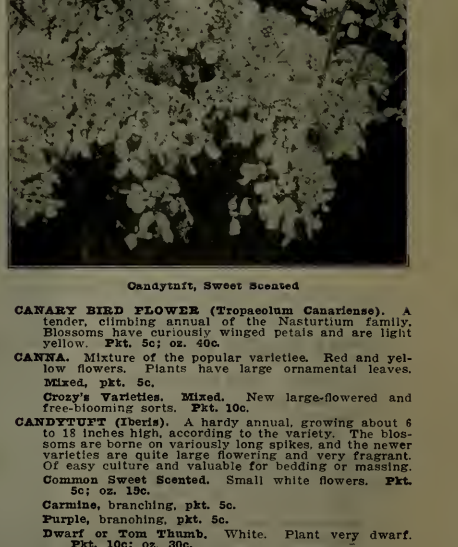
Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. **Pkt. 5o.**

Golden Wave. The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Drummondi. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. **Pkt. 5o; oz. 60c.**

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old fashioned small Coreopsis. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lanceolata. See Coreopsis.



Candytuft, Sweet Scented

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense). A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves.

Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Carmine, branching, **pkt. 5c.**

Purple, branching, **pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sempervirens, Perennial White. Pkt. 10o.

CARNATION

A half hardy perennial used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. For florist varieties see our plant department.

Chaband's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

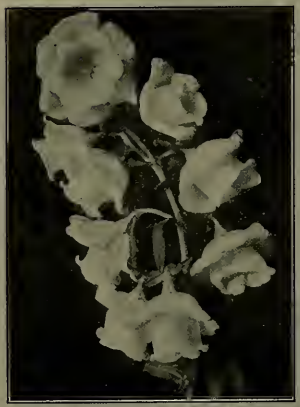
German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain, containing all the various types and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florists. **Pkt. 25c.**

Vienna. Double dwarf mixed, double border carnations; early flowering. All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Border. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS



Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells

(Campanula Medium). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. **Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Single White, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Pink, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Blue, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. Double Mixed pkt. 5c.**

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A dwarf perennial; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Light Blue, pkt. 10c. Pink, pkt. 10c. Pure White, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; Blue, pkt. 10c.**

White, pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. Large flowers on tall (6 foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus). A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants with plenty of room look best.

Gibson's dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocks and green leaves, with red veins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small pink, salmon color or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost, transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

" **White. Pkt. 10c.**

" **Yellow and Yellow Ground. Pkt. 20c.**

" **Light Red and Pink. Pkt. 10c.**

" **Dark Red. Pkt. 10c.**

" **Striped Varieties. Pkt. 10c.**

" **Collection. One Pkt. of each of above, 5 for 45c.**

" **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.**

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently 2½ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection, Pkt. 25c. Scarlet, Pkt. 25c.

Yellow, pure. Pkt. 25c.

Morse's Giant Marguerite Carnation

CELOSIA CRISTATA, OR COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing six to eight inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossoms that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

CELOSIA PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed, **Pkt. 5c.**

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in mid-summer. Mixed. Many colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Spicata. Ostrich plumes of pink, shading to silver at tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

CENTROSEMA, or Butterfly Pea. A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blossoms in July from seed sown in March, and bears in great profusion pea-shaped flowers ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish-purple, with a feathery white marking through the center. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

Double Mixed, pkt. 5c. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt. 5c.**

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata. A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright glossy green; flowers small and hawthorn scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises, cemeteries, or fences. **Pkt. 10c.**

Flammula. Feathery white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Jackmanii. Largest flowered hybrids in various colors. The blue does not come true from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. One and a half to two feet high. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. Except the white leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (Batchelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Emperor William (Large Blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c. White. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor or Annual Chrysanthemum

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c. Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c. White, Pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1½ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candidissima, White Leaved, or

Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysantbemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. Plants of these may also be had from our nursery department. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called **"Painted Daisies."** Very attractive. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

Coronarium Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **White.** Beautiful for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **Yellow.** Flowers early and very freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor. These are large, single-flowered sorts with color in rings.

" **Burridgeanum.** Yellow center, crimson maroon band, and white tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **Eclipse.** Golden yellow with purple ring; very striking. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **White. Pkt. 5c.**

" **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Segetum, Morning Star. Large light yellow; single flowers; shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coreopsis—Grandiflora

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued

Segetum, Evening Star (Helios). Pure golden yellow; giant single flower, three inchee in diameter. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Frutescens, or "Marguerite"; also called **"Paris White Daisy."** White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come true from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**

CINERARIA. This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse; tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; t. b.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage. Hardy border plant. 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry warm soil, and little water. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS. A half hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial easily grown from seed; 2½ feet.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large showy blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmoe should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.

Early Flowering Dawn. White, slightly tinted with pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Early Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Lady Lennox. Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow bloseome. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.**

Cockscomb. See Celosia Cristata.

CYCLAMEN. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhousee and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c.**

Album. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rubrum. Red. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crimson King. A new variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. **Pkt. 25c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white. **Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COLUMBINE(AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbins). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Queen. A novelty, pink and white long spurs. **Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbins). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Truncata. Our native California wild flower found everywhere in the woods; flowers scarlet and yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25.**

White, Spurred. Pure white with long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the seven fine sorts above for 70c.

Long Spurred Hybride Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

Cactus. Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double. Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Daisy, Double. See Bellis Perennis.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c. Alaska.** One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 25c.**

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin. See also Carnation.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double White, Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed. Pkt. 5c. Finest double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Diadematis Pl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson margined pure white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniatus. Single, fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Imperialis (Dbl. Imperial Pink). Very large. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius (Grass Pink Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink, with fringed edge, light colored flowers, with a darker center, various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Long Spurred Columbine

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.

Chlorantha F. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium. See Larkspur.

Dianthus, Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See Carnation.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest-growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods, foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium Alpinum). The true white-leaved famous Edelweiss of the Alps; perennial dwarf; six inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

EUPHORBIA. A hardy annual, growing four to six feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

Heterophylla. Called **Mexican Fire Plant** or Annual Poinsettia. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Variegata. Called **Snow on the Mountain.** Leaves veined and margined with white. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See **Acroolinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Honesty, Rhodanthe, Statice, Xeranthemum.**

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Everlasting Pea. See Lathyrus Latifollus.

Flax. See Linum.

FEVERFEW. Matricaria Capensis. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.** See also **Pyrethrum** for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See Abutilon.

Flowering Sage. See Salvia.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may he sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may he had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, hut the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is hest to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain as they do not transplant easily. The heautiful State flower of California.

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.25.**

Crimson Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Crocea. Pure deep orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Double Rose. A semi-double blossom; rose colored outside and white inside the petal. **Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.75.**

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. **Pkt. 5c.**

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

White. Large, ivory white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Collection one pkt. each of 10 kinds for 45c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.25.

Bueh Eschscholtzia. See Hunnemannia.

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes six feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy). A plant introduced in the last few years which is a great favorite on account of its handsome golden orange flowers, with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. 2½ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high and doing well in dry situations. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida. Our grand novelty of last year. Beautiful shade of purest white, reddish and blulsh white tints, sulphur, lemon and bright golden yellow, bright orange, reddlsh yellow, changing to pale salmon-rose, and many other shades.

Fine for borders or bedding. Sow seed in the open ground early in the spring. **Per sealed pkt. 25c.**

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

FOUR O'CLOCK. A hardy annual, about two feet high, of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.

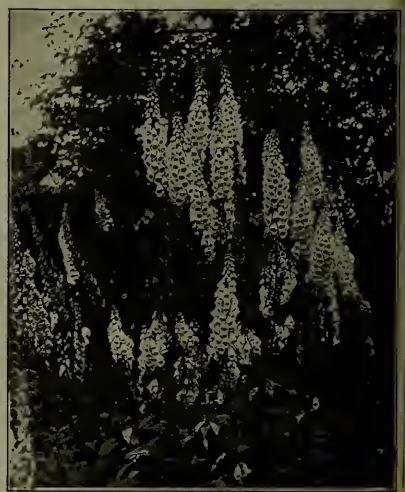
Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Variegated and striped leaved. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass. **Double mixed, pkt. 35c. Single mixed, pkt. 35c.**



Foxglove, or Digitalis

FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation; h. p.

Alpestris. Blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure blue; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower; good for edgings. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dissitiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. **Pkt. 15c.**

Perennial Semperflorens. True marsh Forget-Me-Not Dwarf, and in flower from early spring till autumn. One foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collsion of seven kinds, one pkt. of each, 45o.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed, Annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Our splendid novelty of last year. Mrs. Geum has a brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation which it somewhat resembles. You would like this very brilliant flower; h. p. **Pkt. 25c.**

Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw

Gloxiniae

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora, Mixed, pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, Mixed, pkt. 25c.**

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; four inches high; hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

GERANIUM. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety **Zonale.** Plants of the different varieties are offered in our Nursery Department; h. h. p.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25o.**

Fancy Show Pelargonium, or Lady Washington. One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gerbera. See Transvaal Daisy.

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; one foot; hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.25.**

Gilliflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.

GLAUCUM LUTEUM (Horn Poppy). A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully curved and deeply cut and curled flowers bell-shaped, of orange yellow; perennial. **Pkt. 5o.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

Tall Sorte. Fine mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.**

Duchess of Albany. White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lary Albemarle. Dark crimson. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. **Pkt. 5o.**

GOMPHRENA, or GLOBE AMARANTH. A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about 8 inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried. **Mixed, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c. Crimson, pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dipper or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sugar Trough. Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. **Pkt. 5c.**

Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection one pkt. each of seven kinds for 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders; h. a.; 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Very delicate and graceful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. **Pkt. 5c.**

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

ERAGROSTIS ELEGANS (Love Grass). Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

EULALIA JAPONICA. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. Ten feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). One of the prettiest and most interesting. Perennial. Two feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZEA JAPONICA (Striped Japanese Maize). Pkt. 5c.

Collection of 12 Varieties, 50c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). The feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers used in making up bouquets. Grows easily in every garden; 2-3 feet; h. a.

Muralis. An excellent border plant; six inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Elegans. Annual whits. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Pink (Elegans Rosea). A beautiful soft pink; dainty flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLADIOLUS. Well-known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. See page 50 for bulbs. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELENIUM, Autumnals Superbum. A showy perennial five to six feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3-4 feet; h. a. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

King of the Blacks. Dark purple, almost black. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen Marguerite. Purple Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Lady. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS. Giant Golden Bowl. Very large flowers, six to eight inches, of a deep cream color with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from three to five feet and are perennial and bear profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; six inches across; plants bloom the first year from seed and often bear 50 or more flowers at once; five feet; summer flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Variegatus. The leaves are variegated or splashed white and green. **Pkt. 10c.**

HONESTY (Satin Flowsr; Money Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; two feet; h. b. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks makes a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50.**

Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow White: Each pkt. 10c; 6 pkts, assorted, 40c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. **Mixed.** The old fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hollyhock Allsghenny

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR RUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine-cut and feathery. Blossoms beautifully cup shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across, stems long and smooth. The plant is in bloom during the whole summer.

Fumariafolia. Pkt. 5c.

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. Flowers cerise purple and small, completely covering plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. **Pkt. 15c.**

IMPOMOEA

IMPOMOEA. Beautiful annual outdoor climber of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors or for screening unsightly objects. Sow preferably in heat and transplant to open border, or sow in open border after the ground becomes warm. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for 12 hours or more to hasten germination. 10-15 feet; t. a.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Coccinea, or Star Ipomosa. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora Alba (Moon flower). Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as fifty feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sky Blue Moon Flower. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Large leaves and large beautiful flowers, four inches across, of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the edge. **Pkt. 10c.**

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large light-blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring four to five inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Learii. Large dark-blue flowers, on a quick-growing vine. **Pkt. 25c.**

IPOMOEA OR MOON FLOWER—Continued.

Lutea. Small yellow blossoms; vine of medium size. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sstosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. The vine has large overlapping leaves, eight to ten inches across, which make a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Flowers delicate light-reddish purple, with pink star in the center. Flowers come in clusters. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the eight varieties for 60c.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomoea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Japanese Hop. See Humulus Japonius.

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KENNEDYA (Bimaculata Grandiflora). A half-hardy perennial climber of much beauty. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more; 10 feet; purplish blue. A pretty Australian vine. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light-green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk; h. p. "It beats the Dutch" how fast and far this vine can climb. The first year it will do 10 feet, and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. **Pkt. 15c.**

LARKSPUR

OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. a great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Emperor. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often 40 or more erect spikes of double flowers; two feet.

Rose, pink-flowered. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed, fine double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphinium). These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California wild flowers, and which makes the Southern mountainsides a blaze of glory in mid-June; three to five feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet; the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue, from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome; three to five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formoeum. The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white center. Tall spikes, three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formoeum Coelestinum. Like the above, but with azure or very light blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the five Perennial Larkspurs for 45c.

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, two to three feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS. Called "Pride of California." Not entirely hardy. Flowers are bright crimson-scarlet and are borne in clusters of 10 or more. One would imagine that this flower were highly bred, so beautiful is it, instead of being a wild flower from San Diego County. **Pkt. 25c.**

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. **Pkt. 5c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h. p. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wildflower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINUM, OR PLOWERING FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum. (Scarlet Flax.) Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms, something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist. See Nigella.

Love Lies Bleeding. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS. Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikehankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink (Hybridus Roeene). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Polyphylline. Tall handsome flowers, perennial lupins with long flower spikes; hardy; three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. The variety most used for borders. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; six inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.**

Emperor William. Sky-blue; compact. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white flowers cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracilis. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Speciosa. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Compact Varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Lobelias are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in tall showy spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida, mixed. Large flowers, resembling Cardinalis. In all shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. In flower all summer and fall. **Pkt. 25c.**

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial growing about three feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Caalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

Eldorado. Called **"The African Marigold."** The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French, Striped. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered.

Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See Calendula.

Marguerite. See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.

Marvel of Peru. See Four O'Clock.

Martynia. See Garden Seed List.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jaemine). Fine summer climber with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MATRICARIA (Double White Peverfew). Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 5c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose; t. p. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc.

Pkt. of 20 seede, 10c.

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial; 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Matthiola Bicornis. Evening-Scented Stock. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant during the evening, scenting the surrounding atmosphere. Purple flowers. Not the handsome Ten Weeks' stock, which see. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mignonette—Very Fragrant

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers which come thickly. Set on compact spikes. May be sown at any time of year about San Francisco. In other places sow in early spring; 1 ft.; h. h. a.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Pareon's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Ruby Machet. A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Collection of above six kinds for 25c.

Mixture of the best compact varieties Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Baleam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear- shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Moonflower. See Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major. See also **Ipomoea).** No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine fifteen feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See Ipomoeas for Brazillian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and slashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges, or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

Muck Plant. See Mimulus Moschatus.

Myosotie. See Forget-me-nots.

NEMOPHILA, OR LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about six inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Ineignie (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.00.**

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half-hardy annual, growing three feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White and very fragrant. Flowers open in evening and cloudy days. **Pkt. 5c.**

Affinie Hybride. Splendid new hybrids of the popular N. Affinis; they possess the delicious fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Coloeeea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderaea. Various bright colored blossoms are freely borne on this plant, which opens during the day. **Pkt. 10c.**

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.
Damaecena. **Pkt. 5c.**

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE. A half-hardy annual and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.
Annual Varietiee. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 5c.**

OXALIS. A half-hardy perennial bulbous plant growing about nine inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work or edgings. Flowers bright colored and showy. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

We are pleased at the complimentary letters which we get regarding Morse Seeds.

Merced, Cal.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Gentlemen: We have made a specialty of Sweet Peas for a long time, always procuring the seed from you, and always with good results. Last fall while in San Francisco, I procured a lot of Spencers mixed from you, and my Sweet Peas are in full bloom now, and I never saw such beautiful ones. One assortment is beautiful, the stems are very long, and the flowers very large, with wavy petals, and most all have four flowers to the stem. Many people have told me that they never saw such beautiful ones. Yours truly,

HERBERT HEITMAN.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Dear Sirs: Last year, or rather this spring, I had a $1.00 purchase of your Spencer Sweet Peas (the selection of varieties was left to you), and they were exceedingly large and beautiful. Yours Respectfully,

MRS. G. J. C., Petaluma, Cal.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Skaggs, Cal.

Gentlemen: Would you kindly send me another one of your catalogues. I gave mine away and am lost without it. I think your seeds are fine. You don't guarantee them—I would if I were you. Why, every seed I planted came up, and they seem so vigorous, more so than any I ever got of anyone else. I tell everyone of them. Yours truly,

MRS. A. W.

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing.

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

Nasturtiums

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Caprice. A mixture of bright colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c.**

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 35c; lb. $1.20.**

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c.**

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c.**

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Sunlight. Bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

Ivy-leaved. A **mixture** of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractve. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM)

A tall or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

These are very similar to the ordinary climbing nasturtiums, the chief difference being in the bright shades and darker leaves of some. The flowers are slightly smaller, but are borne more freely.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Asa Gray. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Crystal Palace. Orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Giant of Battles. Sulphur-yellow, blotched with red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow while others are mostly green, but beautifuly striped and blotched. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush twelve to sixteen inches high which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant, such as bronze and crimson or yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Empress of India. Intense scarlet with foliage dark brown and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

"Golden Midnight." The foliage is a light yellowish-green, while the flowers are of such a dark maroon as to seem almost black. The artistic effect rendered by this contrast between leaves and blossoms is unique and at the same time beautiful. **Pkt. 15c.**

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Rose Pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Silver variegated foliage, crimson flowers; dwarf and compact, and a handsome bedding plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties, including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous pansy gardens from **Exhibition Flowers,** and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making Prize Strain Mixture. Grow this seed with care, following directions, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. Our friends tell us these are the finest pansies they have ever seen.

Price per packet (about 500 seeds) **50 cents**

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled; and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Imperial German Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest German varieties in all colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Other varieties of Pansies are on the following page.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

SEPARATE COLORS OR BEDDING VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea: dark blue	$ .10	$1.75
Auriculaeflora: fine shades	.10	2.00
Azure Blue	.10	1.75
Bronze	.10	2.25
Emperor William: Ultramarine blue	.10	2.25
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin	.10	1.75
Fire King: crimson, yellow edge	.10	2.25
Golden Gem: pure yellow	.10	2.00
Gold Margined	.10	1.75
Golden Yellow: dark eye	.10	2.00
King of the Blacks or Panet: velvety black	.10	2.25
Lord Beaconefield: lavender, heliotrope and purple	.10	2.00
Peacock: peacock blue, white edge	.10	2.50
Prince Bismarck: golden bronze	$ .10	$2.00
Quadricolor: or Pheasant's Eye	.10	1.75
Enby Red: rich color	.10	3.50
Silver Edged: extra fine	.10	2.25
Snow Queen: pure white	.10	2.00
Victoria: nearly scarlet	.10	2.25
Violet: fine violet, blue	.10	2.00
White: pure white, dark eye	.10	2.00
Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed	.10	1.50
Striped or Mottled, Mixed	.10	....

12 packets of any of the above **10c** varieties for **$1.00**; 6 for **50c.**

SOME OF THE SORTS TO BE FOUND IN OUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURE ARE OFFERED SEPARATELY BELOW:

Giant Adonis, light blue with dark blue face.

Giant Auricula—flowered, reddish with darker center surrounded by yellow.

Giant Bridesmaid, pink shaded with dark face.

Giant Emperor William, fine dark blue.

Giant Panet, large, pure black.

Giant Fire King, yellow with reddish face and orange upper petals.

Giant Hortenee Red, old rose color.

Giant Indigo Blue, a deep indigo color with face.

Giant Lord Beaconefield, three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

Giant Madam Perret, wine color and white, fine red shades.

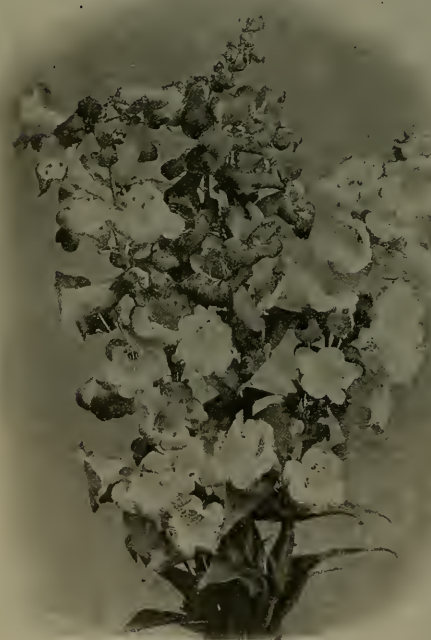
Giant Pretiosa, violet on carmine crimson ground, with white border.

Giant Prince Henry, a dark violet.

Giant Raphael, clear blue on a white ground, lovely blue veins, Odier type.

Giant Solfatara, sulphur yellow or primrose color with a deep blue blotch on each petal, Odier type.

Giant Pure White, fine large size.



GIANT PENTSTEMON, Excelsior Mixed

Giant White Three Spotted, three large purple spots, Trimardeau type.

Giant White Five Spotted, one of the handsomest of all Pansies, Odier type.

Giant Pure Yellow, the largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow Five Spotted, very large size, black spots. Odier type.

All of the above Moree's Giant Pansies, per pkt. 20 cents, or 5 pkts. your selection for 85c.

Collection of the 19 Giant Pansies above, **one of each sort, for $2.65.**

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Odier, or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

Orchid, or Cattleya Flowered, Mixed. A mixture of delicate shades and pleasing light tones of yellows, lavender, red and mauve. Flowers large size, entirely new tones. **Pkt. 20c.**

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The largest flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 15c; oz. $2.00.**

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Excelsior Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. **Pkt. 25c.**

PERENNIAL PEA. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil, and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very ...kly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, merely press it into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest looking plants will develop into the ...some flowers, so save all plants carefully.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand:

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. White, blotched and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Small Flowered Varieties:

Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). A half hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.
Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.** **Purple, pkt. 10c.**
Scarlet, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.** **White, pkt. 10c.**

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

Phaseolus Caracalla. See Snail Vine.

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. A showy annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, OR JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower, growing two feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials and should be more widely planted. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial, about three feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms.
Decussata Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers in bloom all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Alba Oculata. White with colored eye. **Pkt. 10c.**
Atropurpurea. Deep purple. **Pkt. 10c.**
Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center. **Pkt. 10c.**
Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Eclipse. Bright, rosy purple and violet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Kermesina. Vivid crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**
Large Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.
Pure White. Pkt. 10c.
Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**
Yellow (Isabellina). Soft Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**
Collection, one packet each of above nine sorts for 65c.
Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**
Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**
Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY

A well-known, hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—(Annual)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. **Pkt. 5c.**
Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. **Pkt. 5c;**
Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed white, with pink edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**
Shirley Poppies Growing for Seed on Our Seed Farm
Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. **Pkt. 5c;**
White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**
Large Double. Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

POPPY—Continued

SINGLE VARIETIES (Annual)

Dannebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with white center; four large petals. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Umbrosum. Vermilian petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Collection of one packet each of above ten kinds for 40c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, twelve inches tall, with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**

Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attactive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers very similar to the Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping tender annual six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for embankments.

Golden Yellow. **Pkt. 5c.** **Scarlet.** **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink. **Pkt. 5c.** **White.** **Pkt. 5c.**

Single. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Double. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

POTENTILLA. Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial 18 inches high. Often called Cinquefoil.

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Primrose, Evening. See Oenothera.

Primula Obconica—Very free flowering.

PRIMROSES

PRIMULA SINENSIS, OR CHINESE PRIMROSE

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in brigbt colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties —

Alba Magnifia. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Rose. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rosy Morn. Blush Pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Forbesi (Baby Primrose). The flowers are small (one-half inch across) and borne most profusely from the time the plants are a few weeks old; pinch off the first blossoms if forced in conservatory. Culture same as P. Sinensis. Flowers lilac. **Pkt. 25c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. **Pkt. 25c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Single Mixed. Flowers not fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Filicifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

PYRETHRUM. Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. A mulching to keep the soil moist will greatly aid in producing the handsome flowers of this variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflorum (Roseum Hybridum). A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. The flowers are often four inches across and vary from light pink to deep carmine, centers yellow. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See Tritoma.

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about two inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy.** This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 15c.**

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). Bicolor Superba. The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniata. A single, bright yellow perennial plant, blossoming in the late summer. Four to six feet tall. The double form known as Golden Glow is propagated by division of the root crown. See under plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. **Mixed. Pkt. 5o.**

Emperor (Superbissima). A splendid large-flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Patens. Bright blue flowers, two feet tall. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. Bright **scarlet** flowers. **Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers **dark** scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 75c.**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful, 3½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. A hardy trailing annual, six inches high and bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rockwork or bordcrs. **Procumbsns Pl. Pl. Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA

SCABIOSA, OR MOURNING BRIDE. Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion,** etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden; the tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California), 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowsred, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Doubls Mixed. Pkt. 5o.

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Light Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Black Purple. Pkt. 10o.

Tall Double Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Purple Edged White. Pkt. 10o.

Tall Double Snowball. Pkt. 10o.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scabiosa—Mammoth Flowered

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Wisetonensis. This variety is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

SEDUM, Coerulsum. Blue Stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant, four inches high; good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SENECIO (Tall Doubls Jacobsa). A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces, in great profusion, branching spikes of Cineraria-like double flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, from spring until fall. Excellent for bouquets.

Elegans. Double mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, or Catchfly. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding. **Mixsd. Pkt. 5c.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial, with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SNAIL VINE (Phaseolus Caracalla). The flowers of this perennial climber are coiled so as to resemble a snail shell, whence the name. The flowers are fragrant and of a buff yellow and light purple color. Grows to a height of 20 feet and is a good climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavsnder). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret ie small, but the plant is very effective. **Pkt. 5o.**

SPIDER PLANT. See Cleome Pungens.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). A very ornamental plant for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers and fruits the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Solanum Seaforthianum. Only in California, in nearly frostless places, can this handsome vine be found as a perennial climber. The flowers are a lovely light blue, in immense drooping panicles, like clusters of Wistaria. Scarlet seed-berries follow the flowers. Six to twelve feet. May be treated as a tender annual. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sweet William Single Mixed

SNAPDRAGON

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). A half-hardy perennial, growing from 1½ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Very easily raised.

TALL LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Crescia. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**
Firefly. Scarlet and white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Pink. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**
Queen Victoria. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Venus. A delicate shade of pink. **Per sealed pkt. 20c.**
Yellow. Large. **Pkt. 10c.**
Giant Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SEMI-DWARF TYPE

8 to 12 inches high, for bedding.
Niobe. Maroon with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**
Picturatum. Blotched varieties mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**
Queen of the North. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**
Collection of eight named sorts for **60c.**

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata. Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA, OR CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. **Cyanea. Pkt. 10c.**

Stone Crop. See Sedum.

STRAWFLOWERS. See Acrolinium; Gomphrena; Helichrysum; Honesty; Statice; Rhodanthe, Xeranthemum.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Russian. The common, large flowering single variety, with great brown centere and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small both in flower and plant and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers six inches across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybride. Double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatue). A beautiful sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff etem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture. h. p.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

STOCKS

Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers; Levkoje

Stocks is one of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without ite row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all ehades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early ⅛ inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 80 per cent of double flowers, where others give only half this percentage. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: Our etrain of these hae great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected etrain.

Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c.
Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Very dainty. **Pkt. 10c.**
Carmine Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Collection of eight sorts for 60c.

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is two feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS—Cont'd.

Cut and Come Again, or Dresden Perpetual. A type of early flowering Stock with large flowers on tall spikes. These stocks are perpetually in bloom and make fine cut flowers.

Dresden Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Princess Alice, or Dresden White. A pure white double Stock, very largely used by florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

WINTER STOCKS

This class of later flowering Stocks is coming into greater popularity as more varieties are introduced. Last year we had a fine new white Stock of this class, called White Lady. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and from 18 to 24 inches tall. These Stocks branch freely and the branches are well set with double flowers.

Emperor Large Flowering. A very fine double biennial Stock with finest flowers closely set on spikes, about 16 inches high. Good for open garden or for pot culture. **White, Pkt. 20c. Mixed, Pkt. 20c.**

NICE STOCKS

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

Tall stocks nicely branching, having large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed; 2 feet; h. p.

Abundance. Beautiful carmine rose; flowers in great profusion. **Pkt. 15c.**

Apple Blossom. White shaded carmine. **Pkt. 15c.**

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. $1.00.**

Crimson King. Splendid crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Empress Elizabeth. Bright carmine. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mont Blanc. Improved pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Purple. Purple or violet color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Queen Alexandra. Rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Stocks Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

White Lady. Our new pure white winter Stock grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. **Pkt. 25c.**

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Late flowering. Mixed **Pkt. 10c.**

THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing four to six inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. In the hot parts of California where Pansies do not do so well Torenia will be found an excellent substitute, as it thrives under such conditions.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Wings. Dainty white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Stocks—Beauty of Nice | Dwarf Ten Week Stocks | Snapdragon—Queen Victoria

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). The plants make a dazzling spot in the garden in summer and fall; their tall spikes (four feet) contain over one hundred flowers of bright orange or scarlet or yellow. South African perennials well adapted to California. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mirabilis. A dwarf hybrid species, slender stems and foliage, a graceful cut flower; early; 2½ feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni Gigantea). A recently introduced South African Daisy of intense vermillion color. Flowers four inches across, on tall stems 18 inches high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over water; very beautiful; t. p. **Per pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.**

VALERIAN. Flowers like Centranthus; does well in half shade; 2½ feet; h. p. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

VERBENA. A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. Use extra care in starting as seed is rather difficult to start well. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. It is well known as a bedding, or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Various colors, with large white centers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.**

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.75.

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Pure Whites. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Striped Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. **Per pkt. 20c.**

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of six named varieties 45c.

VINCA, OR MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. Rose, crimson, white, etc. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted; six inches; h. p.

Purple Queen (Cornuta). Pkt. 10c.

Rose Queen. A new, rosy-lilac viola. **Pkt. 15c.**

White. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all varieties. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, OR VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. **Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampsiopsis Quinquefolia). Perennial climber. Large leaves, which color in the fall; also bears clusters of dark fruit; flowers inconspicuous. Very ornamental and easily raised from seed. Height 30 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about nine inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. **Red and White mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; 12 inches tall. **Pkt, 5c.**

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every two or three years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Tall German Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Single. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf German Double. Pkt. 10c.

WILD GARDEN FLOWER SEED. This is a mixture of the easiest growing and surest blooming annual flowers. These are not all wild flowers but are good to plant in waste places and will give plenty of bloom. Sow early.

Tall Sorts. Growing from 18 inches to 36 inches high. **Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. $1.50.**

Dwarf Sorts. Growing from 12 inches to 18 inches high. **Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. $1.50.**

Zinnia—Mammoth Doubls

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of 50 feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. **Pkt. 15c.**

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). A hardy annual about two feet high and bearing white, purple or yellow blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like everlasting flower. **Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

ZINNIA

ZINNIA. A half-hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Mammoth Double:

Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Deep Red. Pkt. 10c.
Magenta. Pkt. 10c.
Orange. Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet. Very bright. **Pkt. 10c.**
White. Pkt. 10c.
Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed, all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**
Collection of 8 colors for 50c.

DOUBLE GIANTS
(Grandiflora Robusta Pleuissima)

Five distinct new colors in these truly giant flowered zinnias. The individual blossoms measure from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter, are very double and have wide petals. This strain of zinnias are peculiarly free flowering and robust and bloom freely until late in the fall.

In separate colors: **Sulphur-yellow, Flesh color, Crimson, Violet, Purple.**

Per sealed packet, 20c; 5 packets, one of each color, 75c.

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant, one foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora Robusta. The largest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large and in numerous colors. The plants are taller than the other varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pompon Mixed. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Elegans. Tall, double. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Striped, or Zebra. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

MORSE'S Sweet Peas

THREE GRAND SWEET PEA NOVELTIES FOR 1914

KING WHITE: Undoubtedly the leading novelty in the Sweet Pea world for 1914. Sweet Pea enthusiasts have long been waiting for a **pure** white Sweet Pea, but none expected such an advance as King White marks. Not only because of the glistening immaculate purity of the whiteness, but because of the perfect finish of the flower, in every detail, King White attains perfection in every detail which goes to make up a Spencer Sweet Pea. It is the expert's ideal for perfect form. Most people would experience difficulty in enlarging on a description of a white Sweet Pea, but our enthusiasm when beholding King White knew no bounds. The improvement in form, size, vigor, waviness and purity stands eminently out when compared to other White Spencers and calls for unstinted admiration. The number of four-blossomed sprays and the great length of stem will appeal strongly to those wishing a good white for decorative work.

King White has been awarded the Award of Merit of the British National Sweet Pea Society and Certificate of Merit from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per pkt. 15 seeds 15c
Per pkt. 30 seeds 25c

ILLUMINATOR: A glorious orange-salmon Sweet Pea. In dull light the color appears to be a "flat orange scarlet," but when in brilliant sunshine or under artificial light, the color is completely changed. It appears to be a bright salmon cerise, sparkling with orange. When seen at its best one has to call it "glorious," fully appreciating the meaning of the adjective.

(Cont'd. next page.)

MORSE'S SWEET PEAS—"Best in the World"

Sweet Peas may be sown with best results in the fall, especially for places that are dry and hot in summer. But seed may be sown any time from November first to March first, and by following carefully our cultural directions, anyone may have the very finest Sweet Peas in any ordinary season. These cultural directions and general Sweet Pea information are fully covered in our booklet, entitled

"Sweet Pea Culture"

In it, we give very complete cultural directions, very full descriptions of varieties, colors, classifications, and complete price-list. It is sent free to any one requesting it.

SWEET PEA NOVELTIES—Continued from preceding page

DESCRIPTION of ILLUMINATOR—Continued.

Illuminator introduces a new shade of color to Sweet Pea enthusiasts, of rare beauty and with its additional attributes of great vigor, floriferousness and symmetry, it is sure to captivate all who give it a place in their garden.

Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per pkt. 12 seeds.....15c
Per pkt. 25 seeds.....25c

MARGARET ATLEE: This was our leading novelty last year and it has proved to be a great favorite. We have received numerous expressions of appreciation from experts all over the world. The color is a warm salmon pink, perfectly suffused over a cream ground. The cream deepens into bright buff at base of standard and winge and this lights up the flower with great effect. The shade of pink found in Margaret Atlee is entirely a new shade and commands admiration. The flowers are of extraordinary size and we measured many flowers 2½ inches across the standard.

This variety bears a large proportion of duplexed flowers which greatly adds to its effectiveness.

Per pkt. 20 seeds.....15c
Per pkt. 40 seeds.....25c

A LIST OF MOST OF THE BEST SWEET PEAS

(Price is 5c per packet, except where noted otherwise. If interested in larger quantities than here, write us.)

NOTE: Initials E. F. means Early Flowering or Christmas Type; G. means Grandiflora or shell shaped standard type; W. S. means waved or Spencer Giant Flowered Type. We recommend for general garden planting; first the waved or Spencer type; and secondly, the Grandiflora type. The Early Flowering type we advise planting only when that particular quality is of first importance.

WHITE

Mrs. Geo. Lewis. E. P. Pure white seeded, white and shell shaped. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Dorothy Eckford. G. White seeded, large shell shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Shasta. G. Very large open form, white seeded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

ETTA DYKE. W. S. Large wavy, pure white. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

KING WHITE. W. S. See opposite page.

MORSE'S PURE WHITE SPENCER. W. or S. Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER. W. S. Opens with a slight tint of pink but soon turns clear glistening white. Very large and black seeded. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

PRIMROSE OR VERY LIGHT YELLOW

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. G. Large, semi-hooded, white seeded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

CLARA CURTIS. W. S. Very large, wavy cream, or light primrose. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

PARADISE IVORY. W. S. Light primrose with slight tint of pink. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

PRIMROSE SPENCER. W. or S. Clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard and wings; white seeded. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER. W. S. Black seeded and opens with tint of blush, but soon turns clear primroee. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

DUPLEX SPENCER. W. S. Large wavy cream pink with double or duplex standards. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

ETHEL ROOSEVELT. W. S. Light buff or primrose, with light pink flakes and stripes. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MRS. ROUTZAHN. W. S. A beautiful blending of straw color tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at edges. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. W. S. Buff, apricot and rose. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

W. T. HUTCHINS, W. S. Buff and light primrose shading to apricot at margins. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

LIGHT PINK SHADES

Mrs. P. J. Dolansky. E. P. Best early; pure light pink. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Prima Donna. G. The most popular clear pink hooded. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

ELFRIDA PEARSON. W. S. Light pink or white, edged and shaded. **Per pkt. 15c.**

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. W. White and blush pink edge. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

RAMONA SPENCER. W. S. Ivory white, with soft blush carmine stripes and flakes. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

DEEPER PINK SHADES

Janet Scott. G. Clear pink at base and shading to buff at edges. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

BEATRICE SPENCER. W. S. Pink and rose, with deeper rose wings. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

COUNTESS SPENCER. W. S. The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. Clear pink. **½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK

BI-COLOR

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry. E. P. The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, with white wings. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Jeannie Gordon. G. Standard bright rose, wings primrose, tinted with light rose. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. W. S. Very large, standard very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER. W. S. Rose standard, white wings tinted light pink. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MRS. CUTHBERTSON. W. S. Giant flowered rose and pink. **Per pkt. 15c.**

LIGHT PINK SHADED

Lovely. G. White ground, blotch of deep pink at base, shading to lighter pink and flesh. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

DAINTY SPENCER. W. S. White with rose-pink edges. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

LOVELY SPENCER. W. S. A Spencer type with the Lovely color combinations. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MARTHA WASHINGTON. W. S. White ground with bright pink margin suffusing to center. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE. W. S. Rose, pink margined on a ground of primrose. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

ORANGE PINK SHADES

AURORA SPENCER. W. S. Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

CONSTANCE OLIVER. W. S. Cream ground suffused with orange-rose. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

HELEN LEWIS. W. S. Orange pink, with bright, orange standard. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

ILLUMINATOR. W. S. See opposite page.

MARGARET ATLEE. W. S. Giant flowered, duplex, salmon pink and ruso on buff ground. The finest Sweet Pea in existence. See opposite page.

St. George. G. A brilliant orange pink, or more correctly, flame color. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Stirling Stent. W. S. Metallic salmon. **Per pkt. 15c.**

Thos. Stevenson. W. S. Giant flame colored Spencer. **Per pkt. 15c.**

MIRIAM BEAVER SEEDLINGS. W. S. Clear apricot pink self color. Unfortunately it cannot be "fixed" and will not come more than 50% true. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Miss Willmott. G. Bright orange pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

BRIGHT RED SHADES

King Edward VII. G. One of the very best pure red shades. **Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Queen Alexandra. G. The nearest approach to a true scarlet. **Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

AMERICA SPENCER. W. S. Bright red, striped and flaked on white ground, very large. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

KING EDWARD SPENCER. W. S. The best pure red Spencer; very large with especially immense wings. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

Mand Holmes. W. S. Mammoth wavy brilliant red. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

VERMILION BRILLIANT. W. S. Pure scarlet. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

Mrs. E. Wilde. E. F. Very early bright crimson rose. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Prince of Wales. G. Clear rose- crimson, self color, large and shell-shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

GEO. HERBERT. W. S. A large Spencer rose-crimson, suffused with magneta. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

MARIE CORELLI. W. S. Bright glowing crimson, self. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

GAIETY SPENCER. W. S. Bright rose-crimson striped and flaked on ivory white. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

LAVENDER SHADES

ASTA OHN. W. S. Soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.**

CHARLES POSTER. W. S. Mauve pink, pastel. **Per pkt. 15c.**

FLORA NORTON SPENCER. W. S. Bright blue with tint of purple. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

LOYALTY. W. S. Bright blue striped on white. **Per pkt. 15c.**

Lady Grisel Hamilton (Improved Countess of Radnor). **G.** Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

MARGARET MADISON. W. S. Pure lavender self. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

MASTERPIECE. W. S. Large wavy lavender-tinted mauve. **Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Mrs. Chas. H. Totty. E. F. Early lavender and shell-shaped. **Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Mrs. Geo. Higginzon, Jr. G. Clear azure blue self color. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

ZEPHYR. W. S. Silvery blue self, large and wavy. **Per pkt. 25c.**

MAUVE AND PURPLE SHADES

Mrs. Walter Wright. G. Rosy purple self colored, large shell shaped. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

AFTERGLOW. W. S. Violet blue and rosy amethyst. **Per pkt. 15c.**

IRISH BELLE, or Dream. W. S. Rich lilac, flushed with pink. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

TENNANT SPENCER. W. S. Rosy purple self. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED

PICOTEE EDGED

Lottie Eckford. G. White ground shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at the edges of both standard and wings. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Phenomenal. G. A large fluffy variety called orchid flowering; white ground shaded with blue and lavender with edge of blue. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Xenophon. G. and W. Orchid flowering type with duplex standard, opens white but soon turns lavender. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

Dobbie's Mid Blue. G. A very clear bright blue. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Helen Pierce. G. Clear blue marbled on ivory white, frequently called gloxinia flowered on account of its speckled effect. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

CAPT. OF THE BLUES, or WAVERLY SPENCER. W. S. Clear purplish blue turning lighter at edges later in the season. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

SENATOR SPENCER. W. S. Chocolate and seal brown striped, flaked and mottled on ivory white. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

DEEP MAROON SHADES

Black Knight. G. Similar to Boreatton, glossy deep maroon. The same shade as a Black Tartarian cherry. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

OTHELLO SPENCER. W. S. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

NUBIAN. W. S. Largest and deepest maroon. **Per pkt. 15c.**

DARK BLUE AND VIOLET SHADES

Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue. G. A darker strain of "Navy Blue." Very dark. **Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Arthur Green. W. S. Wine color or claret self color. **Pkt. 15c.**

MIXTURES

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES MIXED

This is an especially attractive mixture and will give the planter a fine assortment of colors very early and several weeks before the other types are in bloom. Recommended for early flowers only.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXED

ALL WAVED OR SPENCER VARIETIES

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula and contains practically all of the true Spencer varieties introduced to date, and contains only the large Spencer types and in all well balanced, finely proportioned colors.

We do not think it is possible for any one in the world to make up a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's Superb Mixed.

Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.50.

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED

ALL GRANDIFLORAS AND ECKFORD VARIETIES

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing grandiflora or Eckford varieties. The colors are well proportioned, and the amount of each variety is determined by a well studied and carefully arranged formula which has been tested and improved upon from time to time for many years. All the newer and best grandiflora varieties are in this mixture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. $1.25.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the tall varieties.

White. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.50.**

Pink. Color of Earliest of All. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.50.**

Countess of Radnor. Lavender. Crop failed.

Prima Donna. Pink. Crop failed.

Mixture of all varieties, including those listed and many more besides. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.00**

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BEST SWEET PEAS

MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY SPENCER COLLECTION

Thirty leading varieties for $2.50, including two novelties

America Spencer: bright red and white stripe.
Apple Blossom Spencer: rose and primrose bicolor.
Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Blanche Ferry Spencer: rose and white bicolor.
Constance Oliver: large deep cream pink.
Countess Spencer: best pure bright pink.
Dainty Spencer: white with rose pink edge.
Duplex Spencer: new Giant Pink.
Elfrida Pearson: the best blush pink.
Flora Norton Spencer: best clear blue.
Gaiety Spencer: best bright stripe red.
George Herbert: fine rich rose carmine.
Helen Lewis: large orange pink.
Illuminator: beautiful salmon orange (see novelty list).
Irish Belle: lilac flushed pink.
King Edward Spencer: best bright red.
King White: Giant White (see novelty list).
Margaret Madison: best azure blue.
Margaret Atlee: best cream pink.
Marie Corelli: very fine bright rose.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream edged rose pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: very fine cream pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
Pearl Gray Spencer: beautiful lavender.
Primrose Spencer: best primrose.
Senator Spencer: white with chocolate stripe.
Stirling Stent: best salmon colored.
Tennant Spencer: best purplish mauve.
Thomas Stevenson: best giant orange.
W. T. Hutchins: buff and primrose, shading to apricot.

MORSE'S $1.00 SPENCER COLLECTION

Fifteen of the best Spencers for $1.00.

Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Countess Spencer: best pure bright pink.
Dainty Spencer: white with rose pink edge.
Flora Norton Spencer: best clear blue.
Florence Morse Spencer: best light pink.
George Herbert: fine, rich rose carmine.
King Edward Spencer: the best bright red.
Margaret Madison: best azure blue.
Marie Corelli: best bright rose.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream edged rose pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Giant Cream Pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
Tennant Spencer: purple mauve.
Thomas Stevenson: best Giant orange scarlet.
White Spencer: large white.

BIG "7" 50c. SPENCER COLLECTION

Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Florence Morse Spencer: very fine light pink.
Thomas Stevenson: best orange scarlet.
King Edward Spencer: best bright red.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream, edged rose pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
White Spencer: best white Spencer.

INCOMPARABLE 25c. COLLECTION

Seven of the best Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Well known favorites.

Dorothy Eckford: large white.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon: primrose.
Janet Scott: pink and buff.
King Edward VII: bright red.
Lady Grisel Hamilton: lavender.
Miss Willmott: orange pink.
Prima Donna: fine pink.

A large consignment of our Commission Seeds as placed on sale by the Farmers' Union, San Jose. The late Hon. B. D. Murphy (on the left) is in the act of purchasing some of our seeds from Mr. W. C. Andrews (on the right), general manager of the store.

MORSE'S COMMISSION SEEDS

It has become a very common sight to see C. C. Morse and Co.'s papers and packages of vegetable and flower seeds in most of the stores throughout the Pacific Coast and the Middle Southern States. Most of the leading stores from New Orleans to Butte, Montana, carry one or more of our Commission Boxes, in which is an assortment of the more generally used or standard varieties of vegetable and flower seeds in 5c, 10c and 15c papers and packages.

These goods are our best seeds and are put up each year with the utmost care. No firm in the seed business realizes more than we the responsibility of selling good seeds of the highest possible quality. We must have the planter's confidence, because if the seeds he sows do not give satisfaction, we not only lose his trade but that of his friends and neighbors.

Satisfied customers mean a steadily increasing business, and as our sales of these Commission Assortments are multiplying faster than our most sanguine hopes, we feel assured that our efforts in putting up high-class seeds are being appreciated.

The more popular and better known varieties are in these Commission Boxes, but there is naturally a very long list of vegetable and field, farm and flower seeds which cannot be sent out on commission, and these we will supply promptly by mail.

Kindly read this catalogue for whatever interests you have in garden supplies, and let your order be for Morse's Seeds either by mail direct or through your dealer. In any event use MORSE'S SEEDS and have none other.

Our Nursery Department

JOHN VALLANCE, MANAGER

The few following remarks should be read before making up order.

We have recently purchased a tract of land at **Haywards, Alameda County**, where we are growing our nursery stock. This is acknowledged to be one of the choicest sections in the State for such purposes. The climate is ideal and the soil of the richest. **All of our nursery stock is grown without irrigation.**

OUR GREENHOUSES AND SALESYARD are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland, by taking the Piedmont Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say ten per cent of purchase.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

C. C. MORSE & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees they send out and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

THE ROSE

PLANTING

December, January, February, and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are what we call dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned. Our plants are budded on the Baltimore Belle and Manetti stocks; by so doing we can get a strong root for the rose; our "stocks" are always disbudded, but it sometimes happens that a sucker may grow from the root; *planters should be careful to keep all suckers (if any), from BELOW the bud, cut away, otherwise the stock outgrows the rosebud itself.*

Roses give the best results when planted in good heavy soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

ROSES IN POTS

We grow the leading varieties of roses in pots, so that if any of our customers are unable to get their planting done during the dormant months, they can purchase potted plants that can be set out at any time.

PRUNING

A few remarks on this important point are now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming Varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method you will have large roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the TEAS.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much pruning.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties, being all climbers, and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in a season. Just cut back to keep the plants in shape.

SOIL AND POSITION

There are few places in the garden where the rose will not succeed. Our California soil is pre-eminently adapted for the health of the rose, and sunlight we have to our heart's content; only, bear in mind, do not plant your roses in a too shady place, and if your soil is sandy, add a quantity of loam and old manure to enrich it, as the rose delights in good heavy rich soil.

WATERING

The best way to do this is to dig a ditch around your bushes and run the water into it, afterward putting back the dry soil; by this means the water gets to the roots. Avoid surface watering, which in a great many cases never reaches the roots, and only tends to bake and harden the surface. Better one GOOD WATERING once a week than SPRINKLING them every day. Occasionally spray them overhead at night to keep the foliage free from dust. You can also give them during the summer months liquid cow manure every two or three weeks.

DISEASES

You must not expect in the genial climate of California to have your roses entirely free from insects, but they are few and easily controlled.

APHIS, or GREEN FLY, is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds. They are very prolific in breeding. Through their tender beak they suck the juices of the plants, always working at the tender shoots, and will in a short time, if unmolested, destroy the vigor and vitality of any plant they infest. TOBACCO PAPER: Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea and apply with a syringe. When possible, fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy: One pound Quassia (Quassia Armara) Chips, which can be obtained at any drug store, and put in four gallons of water and boil for ten minutes; after straining off the chips, add one pound soft soap. This solution is to be applied with a syringe.

MILDEW. When your plants become covered with a whitish-looking mould or dust, the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is caused, we believe, by sudden atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the spring when the nights are cold and the days are warm. Some varieties are more susceptible to this than others. The best plan is NOT to wait until the disease appears, but, "taking time by the forelock," dust them in the morning with powdered sulphur, or if the disease has made its appearance, syringe with a solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE SLUG. About the size of the common house fly, and comes from the ground in early spring. The best remedies are powdered white hellebore or a solution of whale oil soap.

ROSE BUG. Is of a grayish color, and about half an inch in length. It appears suddenly in early spring, and feeds upon the opening buds and flowers, which it prefers to the foliage, and seems to be more fond of white and light colored flowers than of the darker colored ones. The best and really only cure is handpicking.

From the above, it will be noticed that the enemies of the rose are few, and really the only one which is at all troublesome is the Green Fly.

FORMS OF ROSES

In California there are only two forms of roses grown—the BUSH and TREE (or STANDARD ROSE). The former is (as the name indicates) of bush form, branching from the ground; the Tree Rose is budded on a stem of the wild rose, 3½ feet from the ground. Standard roses are usually preferred for planting on the lawn, as they are out of the way of the lawnmower for one reason, and are certainly more showy for such places than the Bush Rose. To grow a Standard to salable size usually takes three years; hence the difference in price.

Do not confound our field-grown, two-year-old plants with those offered by many Eastern houses at a cheap rate These are small pot-grown plants raised in greenhouses and consequently do not begin to compare with the outside grown.

ABBREVIATIONS IN FOLLOWING LIST

T. for Teas. H. T. for Hybrid Teas. P. for Polyantha, or Baby Roses. H. P. for Hybrid Perpetuals. N. for Noisette, or Champney. B. for Bourbon.

VARIETIES OF ROSES

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts of the rosarian, but confine our remarks to such sorts as succeed best in California. First of all come the TEAS, or EVER-BLOOMING. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "Tea" is perfectly at home in this State, and this is the only State in the Union, perhaps, where they can remain out all winter without any protection. The TEAS have all very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long pointed buds. A typical variety is The Bride.

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with Hybrid PERPETUALS, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrids and the florification of the Teas. "La France," known to everyone, is in this class. They are a most desirable type.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts produce much larger and more desirable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance, which to our thinking, is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all), for instance, what other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor?

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marechal Niel," so universally esteemed, "Cloth of Gold," and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters and are great favorites. They are bloomers. A typical variety is the Cecile Bruner.

Besides the above varieties, we have th BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN, and SWEETBRIARS.

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT

BEAUTE DE LYON

Raised by Pernet-Ducher of France, who have introduced so many meritorious roses. The color is coral-red, slightly shaded with yellow, a most unique shade; the flower is large, full and globular; petals of great depth. This is truly a superb rose. **Strong field grown plants.** Austrian Briar. **$1.00 each.**

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER

Raised by Dickson & Sons, Ireland. Dainty clear rose-madder, blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high-pointed center, beautifully smooth and massive petals; very sweetly perfumed; very free flowering. A truly grand variety for exhibition, or any purpose, its blooms always commanding attention, and lasting a considerable time in good condition; also grand for pot culture and will prove excellent for forcing purposes. Stock limited. Hybrid Tea. **$1.50 each.**

FERNIEHURST

Another of Dickson & Sons' introductions. Suffused pure rosy coppery-pink on fawn—a delicate sunset shade; blooms large, full, and are invariably produced with a perfect finish and smoothness. It is of vigorous, upright growth, with absolutely distinct and handsome foliage, which is deep green, with lemon mid-ribs, deeply serrated and leathery. Very delicately perfumed. Hybrid Tea. **Strong field grown plants, $1.00 each.**

JULIET

Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. A very distinct and attractive novelty, blooming both in summer and autumn. Large and full, delicious fragrance, most beautiful. Austrian Briar. **Field grown plants, 75c each.**

JOSEPH HILL

(Pernet-Ducher introducers). Pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals coppery-pink; a most superb shade; flowers large and double. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, $1.00 each.**

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK

Carmine, changing to imperial pink. The blooms are large and highly perfumed. A novelty of distinct merit. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown plants, $1.50 each.**

LADY GREENALL

Intense saffron orange heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy-white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell pink. Flowers large, perfectly finished with high-pointed center, deep shell-shaped petals. It blooms profusely, and the flowers, which are carried on erect flower stalks, are strongly tea-perfumed. Fine for exhibition and forcing purposes and worthy of all praise. H.T. **Field grown budded plants, $1.00 each.**

MABEL DREW

Deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary-yellow in the center as the bloom develops; flowers large and full, with large, smooth circular petals, with delicious perfume. Undoubtedly one of the very best productions of very decided superiority. Gold medal, N. R. S. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown budded roses, $1.00 each.**

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST

Delicate pink on the purest white, blooms large, of great substance, with exquisitely imbricated globular form, the petals are very smooth, shell shaped, and leathery. It is a very vigorous grower, with septenate leathery cypress-green foliage. Awarded the National Rose Society's Gold Medal at Salisbury, July 13, 1911. H.T. **Field grown budded plants, $1.00 each.**

Lyon Rose

MRS. AARON WARD

Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A splendid novelty in every sense of the word. It is a constant bloomer, with buds and open bloom of most refined form and finish. Hybrid Tea. **5-inch pot plants, 75 cents each.**

RAMONA

Red Cherokee. Flowers single; large; beautiful shade of deep rose; produced very freely and for a long period; foliage leathery and highly glossed. This rose will be found invaluable for pergolas and porches, as it is a very rapid grower. **Fine, strong plants in 5-inch pots, 75c each, $6.00 per 10.**

SUNBURST

A very vigorous grower of erect and slight spreading habit, with very few thorns; fine reddish green, bronzed foliage; fine long-pointed bud, generally borne singly on long stout stems; flowers large, fairly full and of nice elongated cupped form; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow-orange center. On account of its freedom of blooming and capacities of growing, "Sunburst" will take the lead as a commercial variety for forcing under glass, it will prove alike invaluable for bedding and garden purposes. This exquisite novelty we highly recommend. Hybrid Tea. **5-inch pot plants, 75c each.**

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT

Salmon yellow, suffused carmine; buds long and pointed; when open the flowers resemble a semi-double paeony; a rose of most exquisite sweetness; a long and continuous bloomer. Hybrid Tea. **Field grown budded plants, $1.00 each.**

BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well developed field-grown plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about Dec. 15th to April 1st. Price 50c each; $4.50 per doz.

ALICE GRAHAME

Ivory-white, tinted salmon; a most beautiful delicate shade; buds long and pointed and very double. A rich variety. Hybrid Tea.

BEN CANT

This rose was awarded a Gold Medal by the English National Rose Society, thus stamping it as a variety of remarkable beauty. The color is deep clear crimson, with darker shadings; of exquisite fragrance; very free in bloom and a strong, thrifty grower. Hybrid Perpetual.

BETTY

The coloring of this rose is wonderfully beautiful—ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long and pointed and very large petals; deliciously perfumed. Hybrid Tea.

CHARLES J. GRAHAME

A grand Hybrid Tea rose of great beauty; color, dazzling orange-scarlet; of large, splendid form, and of floriferous habit; perfume exquisite.

COUNTESS OF DERBY

Salmon at center, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach as the flower expands; blooms very large and of perfect form. Hybrid Tea.

DEAN HOLE

Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; very large full flowers, with high center; a Hybrid Tea, which was awarded a Gold Medal by the English Rose Society.

DOROTHY PERKINS

Flowers borne in large clusters, very double, with pretty crinkled petals; clear shell-pink; a most profuse bloomer; a grand climbing variety, very attractive and fine for covering banks. Polyantha. **$25.00 per 100.**

DR. CAMPBELL HALL

Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; a charming rose of a color too difficult to describe. The flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed; very floriferous; a grand rose. A Hybrid Tea.

DUCHESS OF PORTLAND

Pale sulphur-yellow outer petals tinged pink; very large buds and flowers; a variety of great excellency. Hybrid Tea.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON

Creamy white shaded rose, petals bordered rose salmon, flowers large, very full and beautifully formed; a most constant bloomer. Hybrid Tea.

GENERAL McARTHUR

Dazzling crimson scarlet; buds of ideal shape and exquisite perfume; foliage beautiful; plant a strong, thrifty grower. Hybrid Tea.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD

(Polyantha). Brilliant crimson, base of petals white; blooms in the greatest profusion.

HARRY KIRK

Deep sulphur-yellow, changing to a lighter shade of yellow at the edges of the petals; the flowers are large, full and perfectly formed, the buds are elegant in shape and color. Hybrid Tea.

HIS MAJESTY

One of the latest Gold Medal tea roses, of exceptional merit; the color is a rich dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion, beautiful in bud and when full blown. The fragrance emitted from this rose is one of its great merits. It is a continuous bloomer, every shoot producing a flower. The plant is a strong and vigorous and healthy grower. Hybrid Tea.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM

A matchless pink of most charming tone, beautifully veined; the flowers are semi-double, thus adding greatly to its beauty; petals very large; a most distinct and unique sort. Hybrid Tea.

HUGH DICKSON

Introduced in 1904, and while not what we would call a novelty, it is of such excellent character that we list it prominently. The color is brilliant velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, most lovely; bud long and pointed; flower when open very double; a most floriferous sort, continuing so for a long period; the fragrance is what we like in this rose, a fragrance that is entrancing. The habit of this sort is exceedingly strong, thrifty and healthy. It is most excellent for pillar or porch. Another Gold Medal rose, and one we have tried out for three seasons. Hybrid Perpetual.

J. B. CLARK

An intense deep scarlet rose, shaded blackish-crimson; of exquisite fragrance, and of very large size; a most prolific bearer; plant a strong, vigorous grower with beautiful foliage. This rose wherever exhibited has attracted great admiration. It was awarded a Gold Medal. Hybrid Tea.

KATE MOULTON

This certainly is a rose that will meet with favor with all rose lovers. It is a beautiful clear pink; the edges (which are prettily recurved) are tipped white, this combination being rarely seen in a rose. The buds are long and pointed; the plant is strong and healty and a profuse bloomer. Tea.

LADY ASHTOWN

Very pale rose; buds large, full and pointed; a most excellent hybrid tea.

LADY BATTERSEA (Red Niphetos)

Beautiful cherry-crimson; buds long and pointed, produced in great luxuriance; habit of plant faultless. Hybrid Tea.

LADY ROBERTS

Rich apricot, base of petals coppery-red, edges of petals shaded orange, buds long and pointed. A most beautiful tea rose, that all rose lovers should have in their collection, as it is of most undoubted excellence. Was awarded a Gold Medal, this fact alone branding it as something out of the ordinary. We have flowered it at our Haywards place the last two seasons and considered it one of the best of the novelties.

LADY ROSSMORE

Deep crimson, extremely free in bloom; plant of strong and vigorous habit. Hybrid Tea.

LADY WENLOCK

Coppery-yellow; apricot center, beautifully blended; buds long and pointed, open flowers very double; a most prolific and continuous bloomer. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. Tea.

LYON ROSE

Five years ago we introduced this wonderfully beautiful rose; we predicted a great future for this variety, and our prediction has truly come to pass. Everyone who has seen the Lyon Rose is delighted with it.

The Lyon is a Hybrid Tea, thus insuring great blooming qualities. We know of no other variety that will produce such a continuous crop of flowers. It was raised by Pernet-Ducher Company, and was awarded a Gold Medal at Lyons, France, in 1907. This triumph alone brands it of greatest merit. One of the judges who awarded the gold medal to this rose says "I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace."

A more detailed description is as follows: Shrimp pink at edges of petals, center of flower intense coral red, shaded chrome yellow. Flowers are large, fairly full, with smooth petals and long pointed buds.

MELODY

A most charming hybrid tea rose, which has attracted the attention of all who have been fortunate enough to see it. It is a most floriferous bloomer, continuing for a very long period. The blooms are carried on erect stems, and are of good size; the buds are of beautiful formation, long and pointed; color, pure deep canary yellow, with primrose edges. The perfume from this rose is delightfully sweet, just like that of a wild rose.

MRS. ALFRED TATE

Coppery-red, shaded fawn, buds long and perfectly formed with grand petals; very floriferous and sweetly scented. One of the most recent introductions. Hybrid Tea.

MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY

Bright carmine, shaded salmon; a superb variety; a chaste and perfectly formed flower of marvelous beauty. The blooms are very large, of great substance, beautifully formed, with highly pointed center, from which the petals reflex; very sweetly scented and very floriferous. A Gold Medal rose. Tea.

MRS. G. W. KERSHAW

Glowing deep rose-pink; large, full, and of perfect form; a wonderful producer of most exquisite flowers. A superb and distinct variety. Hybrid Tea.

MRS. F. W. FLIGHT

Pink, with white center; semi-double, trusses very large, a lovely new Polyantha variety.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY

Delicate silvery white shaded buff, while the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink. It is a wonderful bearer, producing great quantities of perfect blooms; the stems are strong, holding the flowers well up; the plant is of beautiful growth, having very handsome foliage; a truly grand acquisition. A Gold Medal rose. Tea.

MY MARYLAND

The color is a most pleasing pink, somewhat of the same shade that can be seen in the "Lyon." The color is, however, not blended with any other shade, but solid. The flowers appear continuously, and are deliciously fragrant. The plant is of exceptionally strong habit; a Hybrid Tea.

OTTO VON BISMARCK

Clear silvery pink, buds and full blown flowers are beautiful; a continuous bloomer, sweetly scented. Hybrid Tea.

SINGLE PINK CHEROKEE

A grand novelty, the single white Cherokee, is a very well known variety, loved by all; in this new sort we have the same identical thing, excepting the color, which is a beautiful clear pink. Its blooming period extends during a long period.

WHITE KILLARNEY

A pure white sport of the favorite pink Rose of Killarney. Very floriferous, of exceedingly strong growth and of a very healthy habit. A variety we can recommend. Hybrid Tea.

WM. SHAEN

Purest pink, petals shellshaped, four to five inches long, a glorious Hybrid Tea of immense size, perfect form and substance.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy

Moji, Japan, Oct. 4, 1913.

I have received your shipment of eighteen plants of carnations yesterday. I think it is natural for such a long journey that only four out of the eighteen withered on the way, and this comparatively good result is due to the perfect packing on your side.

I. N.

Honolulu, Hawaii, March 21, 1913.

My order for twelve rose plants arrived in excellent condition, for which I thank you.

R. L.

Mission San Jose, Cal., March 26, 1913.

The shipment of plants I received from you arrived in excellent shape. The palnts are doing beautifully. I had in the past tried several other firms, but I must say in all truth that both seeds and plants I received through your firm satisfied me best. I certainly shall in the future order only from you, and have already recommended C. C. Morse & Co. to several of my acquaintance.

S. K.

Nanking, China, April 26, 1913.

As usual your trees came out of the box in which you had them packed in first-class order. I have received things from the Germans at Tsingtan, from the Japanese in two places, and from England, and yours is the most satisfactory packing that reaches here.

J. T. B.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 3, 1912.

After many days I want to tell you people how well pleased I am with the roses you sent me. They have bloomed almost continuously through the summer.

F. H. N.

Honolulu, T. H., April, 1912.

The roses I purchased from you last year have all done well, having bloomed nearly the whole year. The "La Marque" and "W. A. Richardson" have grown into immense bushes.

Mrs. J. L. McL.

Honolulu, T. H., April 9, 1913.

Your shipment of roses arrived in excellent shape. They are all growing.

M. H. T.

ROSES, CHOICE ASSORTMENT

In this list will be found nothing but the very best older sorts.
Price, two-year-old plants, 35c each; $3.50 per dozen; $25.00 per 100.

ADMIRAL DEWEY (H. T.)—Delicate light blush, a sport from Caroline Testout with large well-formed flowers.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine, delicious odor; a fine variety for forcing.

ANNA DE DIESBACH (H. P.)—Brilliant pink. Long-pointed buds and large compact flowers.

ARD'S PILLAR (H. P.)—Crimson shaded maroon, flowers large, foliage handsome, a great acquisition to climbing sorts.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU (White La France) (H. T.)—This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

BANKSIA (White and Yellow)—These are the well-known thornless climbing roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion in spring and early summer.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD (H. P.)—Very large flowers, shell pink, exquisite shape and fragrance.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN (H. P.)—Splendid large flowers, very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented and very beautiful.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD—Variously known as San Rafael Rose, Hester, Fortune Yellow, and erroneously named Gold of Ophir in Southern California. **(Banksia)**—A combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow. A strong fast climber. This is the rose that blooms so bounteously in springtime and which is admired wherever seen.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—A superb pink rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture.

BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)—Crimson, shaded with purple, medium size. A good dark rose.

BLANCHE MORREAU (Moss)—A pure white moss rose.

BON SILENE (T)—Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color, deep rose-shaded carmine.

BRIDE—An everblooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.

BRIDESMAID—In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome, pointed buds on long stiff stems.

CAMOENS (H. T.)—Dainty shade of China rose suffused with pale yellow, a continuous bloomer.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Of delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large, double; full, and sweetly scented.

CAROLINE TESTOUT—A grand perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons.

CATHERINE MERMET (T.)—Glistening pink, center shaded fawn and amber; buds and flowers very double, long and pointed. A most exquisite variety.

Kate Moulton

CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A charming "Baby" variety of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE (Double White)—A rampant climber.

CHEROKEE (Single)—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most unique appearance; foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.

CHESHUNT HYBRID (H. T.)—Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit; constantly in bloom; good pillar rose.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT—Identical with the bush form excepting in habit, which is of strong, robust growth.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—We have a climbing sort of the well-known favorite Bridesmaid to offer, which should be good news to those who are looking for sterling new introductions. The color is a rich shade of velvety pink; the buds are exquisite and the full blown roses equally so, being large and full, the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a valuable rose for cutting purposes. The plant is a strong climber.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this old favorite; delicate flesh color.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—In this beautiful new introduction we have an exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite bush rose, Caroline Testout. To those who may be unfamiliar with that variety, we would say that the color is a beautiful glistening pink, the blooms are large and produce most freely for a long period; the growth is rapid, and it very quickly assumes large proportions, so that those wishing a desirable, free, quick-growing pink rose can make no mistake in ordering the Climbing Caroline Testout.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER—It will no doubt come as a surprise, a pleasant surprise, to the lover of the rose, to learn that there is at last introduced a climbing sort of this ever popular "Baby" Rose. In its bush form Mademoiselle Cecile Brunet is well known; the blooms come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon-pink, with a much deeper shade of same color in center. Habit of growth very strong and vigorous.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS (T.)—Large creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance; large, full and very fragrant.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Bude long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

CLIMBING NIPHETOS (T)—An elegant rose; buds long and pointed.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—A strong limbing sort of the old favorite La France.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—The bush form of this old favorite red Tea Rose is known to all, so that a climbing sort of it will be a welcome acquisition to the list of roses. The buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color. It is a free and continuous bloomer, like its parent. Habit of growth, strong and free.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet in one season, with rich, glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CLIMBING SAFRANO. See Reve d'Or.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON (B.)—Light rosy salmon; cup shaped; very double.

CLIO (H. P.)—A really grand rose; on the order of Baroness Rothschild; recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type; strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers are flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large, of fine globular form; freely produced.

CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Deep yellow center, with sulphur colored edges. A good climber.

CONRAD P. MEYER (H. T.)—Silvery rose; very fragrant; flowers produced very freely; an extremely strong grower; branches very thorny.

COUP de HEBE—Beautiful pink, cup shaped. A great favorite among rosarians.

CRESTED MOSS—Pale rose; buds beautifully crested; fragrance delicious.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (P.)—Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet in one season; flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms.

DR. GRILL (T.)—Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

DUCHESS d'AUERSTADT (T.)—Coppery-red, blended pink, a very fine variety.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT (T.)—Soft rosy flesh, changing to deep rosa color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO (H. P.)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

ENGLAND'S GLORY (H. P.)—Flesh colored, with pink, satiny center; large, full and well formed blooms.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Perpetual)—Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; the finest white rose in cultivation, extra fine; superb.

This is the description of this introducer, Mr. Lambert of Germany, and we can fully corroborate all he has said about this magnificent rose. It has been well tested in this State during the last four years, and we send it out to the general public, knowing that it will give the best of satisfaction.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.)—A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full. A good climber.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE (H. P.)—White, tinted yellow; large, very showy and nicely perfumed.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN (H. P.)—The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color, a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.

GRACE DARLING (T.)—Lovely pink tinted white; a great favorite.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Climbing Hermosa)—There has always been a scarcity of good, dark, climbing, everblooming red roses, so the rose-loving public will be pleased to learn that we have one to offer in Gruss an Teplitz. The color is velvety scarlet, and it is continually in bloom. It is of fast growth and very soon attains large size.

HENRY MARTIN (Moss)—Deep rosy carmine.

HERMOSA CLIMBING. See Gruss an Teplitz.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Apricot, shaded coppery-bronze at base of petals, flowers single. This interesting rose is a new type sent out by Dickson & Co., Newtonards, Ireland (distributors of so many fine roses). A most unique variety. Should be in every collection. See "Maharajah" for another of this style.

JUBILEE (H. P.)—Glowing velvety crimson.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage. Flowers pure white. A grand sort.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

KETTEN FREERES (T.)—Very deep yellow, bears double flowers; foliage very beautiful; a grand sort.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double, of superb form.

LA FRANCE OF '89 (H. T.)—Long elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; a long and continuous bloomer; very desirable in every way.

General McArthur

LA MARQUE (N.)—Pure white buds, open flowers tinged light canary-yellow; large and full. A grand climber.

LIBERTY (H. T.)—Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance; constant bloomer.

MABEL MORRISON (H. P.)—Pure snowy white, sometimes tinged with pink.

MAHARAJAH—Deep, velvety, crimson with prominent yellow anthers, large and beautiful. Another very interesting single rose.

MLLE. C. BRUNER. See Cecile Bruner.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE (N.)—Creamy white, free bloomer, a strong and vigorous climber. One of the best for exposed cold situations.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. See Caroline Testout.

MADAME J. GROLEZ (H. T.)—Bright china pink; large, full, very floriferous and of beautiful fragrance.

MADAME LAMBARD (T.)—Bright rose, large fine form, good habit and very free in bloom.

MADAME CHEDANNE GUINOISSEAU (T.)—Beautiful shade of deep canary yellow; buds long and pointed; a most exquisite sort.

MADAME CLAIRE JAUBERT (T.)—Creamy white, flowers produced in clusters in great wealth, a strong vigorous grower.

MAMAN COCHET RED—Very large red.

MAMAN COCHET PINK (T.)—Deep pink; buds long and pointed, of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET WHITE (T.)—This American sport of the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, is one of the best whites of recent introduction; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused with pink on outside petals, and borne very freely; foliage glossy; plant strong, vigorous and healthy; highly recommended.

MAMAN COCHET YELLOW (T.)—A grand rose. Like all the other "Cochets" they are very large and continuously in blossom; a most desirable sort.

MAGNA CHARTA (H. P.)—Clear rosy-red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; sweet fragrance.

MAMIE (H. T.)—The color is exquisite; a delicate fawn with pink center; buds and flowers of perfect shape.

MARECHAL NIEL (N.)—Beautiful deep yellow, large, full and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE (T.)—White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MOSS ROSES. See Blanche Morreau, Henry Martin, Princess Adelaide.

MARQUIS DE QUERHOENT (T.)—A beautiful high colored rose of the loveliest shades of yellow and copper; the buds are grand and the full flower equally so; it is a strong grower and good bloomer.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (H. P.)—Cherry-carmine; very vigorous in growth, strongly perfumed, one of our best dark red "perpetuals."

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft pink; large, and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

MRS. S. CRAWFORD (H. P.)—Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded lighter, a most lovely rose.

PAUL'S EARLY BLUSH—Very large; salmon blush.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—A splendid variety valuable both for open ground and greenhouse culture; it is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer; the buds are extra large, finely formed and very beautiful; flowers double and full, and exceedingly sweet; color bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson, petals shaded with yellow; very striking and handsome.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Extra large and full; fine form; deep carmine color; very fragrant; free bloomer; an excellent rose.

PAUL VERDIER (H. P.)—Color very deep red; flowers large and of beautiful form.

PIERE NOTTING (H. P.)—Deep crimson, shaded violet, large and double.

PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full; and of the most perfect form; one of the finest roses grown, steps at once into fame as one of the finest yellow roses we have.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN (H. P.)—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full, double and sweet.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE (Moss)—Deep blush.

PRINCESS VENOSA (T.)—Creamy white, shaded pink; good free bloomer.

RAINBOW (T.)—The color is a lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in the most unique manner with intense glowing crimson, elegantly colored at center with rich golden amber; makes beautiful buds, and the flowers are extra large, very sweet, and of great depth and substance.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTA—An extra fine climbing variety; flowers large, full, and handsome; color, clear cherry red; a grand acquisition to climbing roses.

REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBERG—A lovely bright red; semi-double. A strong rampant grower.

REVE D'OR (Climbing Safrano—N.)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery-yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY—This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Company, of Belfast, Ireland, who have sent out many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening soft silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance; the buds are long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends; the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the Rose of Killarney is unsurpassed.

ROSSLYN—Delicate rosy flesh; a most unique and choice sort.

SAFRANO (T.)—Buff apricot; a constant and profuse bloomer; one of the old favorites.

SOLEIL D'OR, "Golden Sun"—A grand new yellow rose. The color is a glistening, soft silvery pink, the petals coppery rose and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON (H. T.)—Free blooming, of beautiful, clear, flesh color, edges blush.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON (H. T.)—One of our best red, everblooming, highly fragrant sorts. Flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong grower.

SUNSET (T.)—Identical in every respect with Perle des Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

THE QUEEN (T.)—Pure glistening white; buds full and double; very free in bloom.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—This we consider one of the most satisfactory of all Hybrids. Flowers large, full and sweet; color, bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (H. T.)—Flesh color, shaded to pink; an extremely beautiful everblooming rose.

WHITE LA FRANCE. See Augustine Guinoisseau.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N.)—Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

STANDARD ROSES

We can supply the following roses in standard or tree form, that is, they are budded on single stems, three to four feet from the ground, $1.25 each

Anna de Diesbach.
Captain Christy.
Baron de Bonstetten.
Countess of Gosford
Frau Karl Druschki.
General Jacqueminot.
General McArthur.
Gloire de Dijon.
Hugh Dickson.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
La France.
Lyon.
Madame Caroline Testout.
Marechal Niel.
Pink Killarney.
Ulrich Brunner.
William Allen Richardson.

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that Climb:

Ard's Gem.
Banksia, White and Yellow.
Beauty of Glazenwood.
Cherokee.
Cheshunt Hybrid.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht.
Climbing Bridesmaid.
Climbing Cecil Bruner.
Climbing Captain Christy.
Climbing C. Testout.
Climbing Devoniensis.
Climbing La France.
Climbing Papa Gontier.
Climbing Niphetos.
Climbing P. des Jardins.
Climbing Kaiserin.
Cloth of Gold.
Crimson Rambler.
Dorothy Perkins.
Gloire de Margottin.
Gloire de Dijon.
Gruss an Teplitz.
Hugh Dickson (strong grower).
La Marque.
Mad. A. Carriere.
Marechal Niel.
Reine Marie Henrietta.
R. O de Wurtemberg.
Reve d'Or.
W. A. Richardson.

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS

ABIES—SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK

Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. For reforesting they are unequaled and for home beautifying find no rivals; all of fairly rapid growth.

Alba Anrea. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, $1.00 each.

CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Silver Pir). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silver and dagger shaped with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

CILICIA (Cilician Silver Fir). A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. **Boxed, 3½ feet, $2.50 each.**

CONCOLOR. Foliage beautiful sea green, habit most symmetrical. **Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.**

DOUGLASII—Douglas Spruce. This variety grows to a height of 300 feet; abounds in the Rocky Mountains. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well-drained one; succeeds well on a dry, sandy soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth, and endures much drought. **Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 3 ft., $1.50 each; 3½ ft., $2.00.**

KOSTERII. A species with beautiful glaucous foliage; greatly prized for lawn adornment. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

ENGELMANNI. This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree, 60 to 100 feet high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. As a specimen on a lawn it has few equals. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). Perhaps one of the best known spruces. It is of rapid growth, attaining large size; habit of growth most symmetrical. In England and Germany this is the sort that is used for Christmas trees. **Pot grown, 1¼ to 2 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, $1.25 each.**

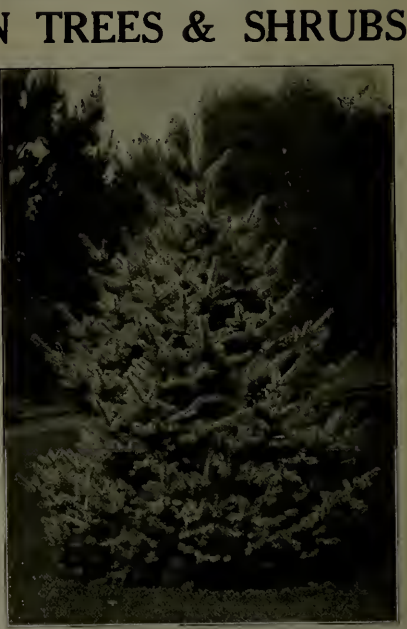
EXCELSA AUREA. A species of the preceding, with lovely golden foliage. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.25 each.**

LASIACARPA. Native of Northern California and Southern Oregon; foliage sea green; form of tree most graceful; of quite rapid growth. **Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

MENZEISII. A native of Alaska and Northwestern coast; thrives in low elevation, moist soil and climate, and is found in shady places. Beautiful as single specimens on lawn, or very fine as an avenue tree. **Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, $2.00 each.**

NORDMANIANA (Nordmann's Silver Fir). This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shiny above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.50 each; 2½ feet, $2.50 each.**

PINSAPO (Spanish Silver Fir). A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in the garden. **One of the handeomest in this class. Balled, 1¼ feet, $1.50 each; 2 feet, $2.00 each; boxed, 3 feet, $3.50 each.**



Abies or Spruce

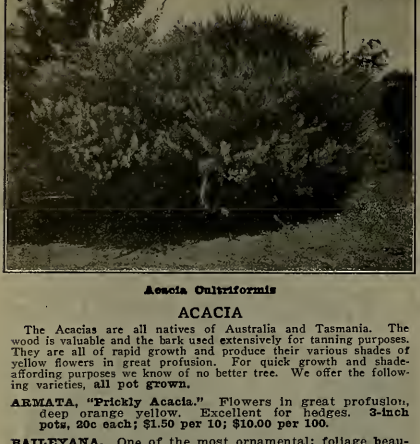
Pinsapo Glauca. A lovely species of the preceding, with beautiful sea-green foliage. **Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

Pyramadalis. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.00 each.

PARRYANA GLAUCA. Habit of growth, very symmetrical; foliage glaucous. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.**

POLITA (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

Ramonta. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.



Acacia Cultriformis

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, **all pot grown.**

ARMATA, "Prickly Acacia." Flowers in great profusion, deep orange yellow. Excellent for hedges. **3-inch pots, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100.**

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, ball-shaped; very profuse in bloom. **2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; 3 feet, 75c each.**

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is trangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; or medium sized spreading growth. A most lovely variety. **15 to 18 inches, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; 6-in. pots, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

CYANOPHYLA. (Blue Leaved Wattle.) Flowers yellow, leaves very large, glaucous green. **3-inch pote, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; 5 and 6-inch pots, 40c each; $3.50 per 10.**

LATIFOLIA. Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety, but leaves are longer and the tree more floriferous; flowers long spiked shape. This variety is much used for windbreaks; it is excellent for sidewalk planting as it can be trimmed to any desired shape. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

MELANOXYLON—(Blackwood Tree). Baron Von Mueller, in his "Select Extra-tropical Plants," writes of this tree: "The well-known Blackwood of our river flats and moist forest valleys. In irrigated glens of deep soil, the tree will attain a height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railway and other carriages, boatbuilding (stem and stern post, ribs, rudder), for tool-handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, cases, billiard-tables, pianofortes (for sound boards and actions), and numerous other purposes. The fine grained wood is cut into veneers. It takes a polish, and is almost equal to walnut. Our best wood for bending under steam, it does not warp or twist."

The great billiard-table firm of Alcock & Co., in Sydney and Melbourne, have been making tables from it for the last eight years, and at the exhibition of 1888, there was a piano cased with it which was as handsome a piece of parlor furniture as one could wish to own. The Martin-Henry Rifle Co. have been using it for gun stocks for the last fifteen years because they could get it much cheaper than the French walnut hitherto used by them.

Have you any vacant land suitable for the growth of this tree? If so, plant out a grove of them. They will grow into money while you are asleep.

Not only is the "Melanoxylon" valuable as above, but for sidewalk or avenue trees it has few equals, being of very rapid growth and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens.

Transplanted in boxee, $2.50 per 100.

2½-inch pots, 1½ feet, 10c each, 75c per 10, $5.00 per 100.

4-inch pots, 3½ to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

6-inch pote, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

MOLLISSIMA. A fine erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. **2 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 4 to 4½ feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; 5 feet, 75c each.**

PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). Flowers rich yellow, ball ehaped; leaves large leathery; a beautiful sort. **3-inch pote, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100.**

REASIANA. A variety with heathlike foliage; producing yellow flowers in greatest profusion. **1½ to 2 feet, 15o each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50o each; $4.00 per 10.**

RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. **12 to 18 inches, 10c each; 75c per 10; $5.00 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.50 per 10.**

ARALIA SIEBOLDII. A handsome tropical-looking evergreen with fig-shaped leaves, of a leathery appearance. **4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; boxed, 4 to 5 feet, $3.50 each.**

ARAUCARIA

Named from Araucanos, the native Chilean name for this tree. We list three varieties, one from Chili, one from Australia, and one from Norfolk Island. Which is the handsomest it is hard for us to say. They are grand majestic, noble trees, attaining in time immense proportions.

BIDWELLI. Branches in regular whorls; closely set with epiny ehining deep-green leaves. Very handsome. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.50 each.**

EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. **6-inch pote, $1.00 each.**

IMBRICATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. **6-inch pote, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; balled, 1 foot, $1.50 each; 2 feet, $2.00 each; boxed, 3 feet, $3.00 each.**

ARBOR VITAE. See under Thuja.

AUCUBA

JAPONICA. This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold-Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage being marked with yellow spots. It is an extremely beautiful plant, and is of slow, spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decorations. **7-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

LATIFOLIA VIRIDIS. This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in Winter time it is covered with red berries, which greatly enhance its beauty. **6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

AZALEA INDICA

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store, and conservatory decorations. They are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns, and are well set with flower buds. **We can supply the following named sorts at $1.50 each:**

DE SCHRŒYVIANA. Rose, shaded vermilion, margined white.

NIOBE. Pure white; double.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Double; rich rosy salmon.

MADAM VAN DER CRUYSSEN. Semi-double; crimson.

SIMON MARDNER. Double; clear pink.

VERVAENEANA. Double; rosy salmon, white margin.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small, glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Where a really beautiful evergreen ie desired, we recommend this variety. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; 2½ feet, 50c each.**

BAMBOO GIANT (Dendrocalamne Latifoline). The erect stemmed "Giant," with dense, broad-leaved foliage and enormous canes; these attain a diameter of four inches in fully developed specimens, with a height of forty-five to fifty feet. The canes are erect in habit, with the tip gracefully arched over. Very scarce. Price, strong established plants, each **$5.00.**

BAMBOO PHILIPPINENSIS, Beautiful feathery foliage of most graceful and dwarf habit. **7-inch pote, 75c each.**

THE BOX

These are useful—some for bordering, some for hedging, and others as single specimens on the lawn. They are all of slow growth, and never attain very large dimensions. None of them produce flowers, but the foliage is handsome.

ARGENTEA, 4-inch pote, good specimens for porch or etep decoration, 1½ to 2 feet, $1.50 each; balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

JAPONICA (Tree) Plain-leawed. Fine for bordering. **6-inch pots, 1 ft., 50c each; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; transplanted in boxee, $4.00 per 100, $30.00 per 1000.**

BOX DWARF. (Suffruticoea.) A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. **$3.00 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.**

BERBERIS DARWINII. This is the finest of the berberies, foliage thick and leathery, flowers orange-yellow, very fragrant. Budded, 1½ feet, 75c each.

BREATH OF HEAVEN. See Diosma.

THE BROOMS

ANDREANA. The flowers of this variety are yellow and brown; they are not produced for such a long period as those of the Spanish variety, but on account of their oddity and beauty they are much in demand. **Pot-grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each, $3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each, $6.00 per 10.**

SCOTCH YELLOW. A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. **1 foot, 25c each; 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.**

SPANISH. An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long pendulous, round leafless branches. **1½ to 2 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each.**

CANARIENSIS. Lovely deep yellow flowers; very graceful. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 7-inch pots, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

WHITE. 4-inch pots, 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; $3.50 per 10.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE TREES

Under this caption will be found trees indigenous to this State. We advocate strongly the systematic planting of these, so that they will not be lost to future generations, as will undoubtedly be the case if some radical change be not affected in forest preservation and forest planting. Why there should be in this country such a lax method of caring for our forests is a wonder to us. In no other country are such methods permitted. As individuals, therefore, it behooves us to do our very utmost toward reforesting. We head the list with the world-famous

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—(Sequoia Gigantea). This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is 42 feet in circumference at the ground. **3-inch pots, 20c each; balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each; 2½ feet, $1.50 each; $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100.**

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—Weeping. A very beautiful hybrid of the preceding, foliage beautiful sea-green, of a pendulous habit. **Balled, 2½ feet, $1.50; 3½ feet, $2.50 each.**

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (Sequoia Sempervirens). From this tree is obtained the most valuable timber in the California forests. It attains a height of 200 to 250 feet, and is from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red, strong and durable, and makes excellent timber. **Balled, 2 to 3 feet, $1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, $2.00 each; 5 feet, $2.50 each; 6 feet, $3.50; 7 feet, $5.00 each.**

MONTEREY CYPRESS. See page 90.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE. See Abies Douglasii, page 87.

LAWSON CYPRESS. See page 90.

MONTEREY PINE. See page 93.

PINE, PONDEROSA. See page 93.

THUJA GIGANTEA. See page 94.

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATA. The Callistemons are allied to the Metrosideros family and some of the sort are commonly known as "Bottle Brushes." This variety produces beautiful red flowers. **4-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

CALLISTEMON SALIGNA. "Willow Leaved," 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

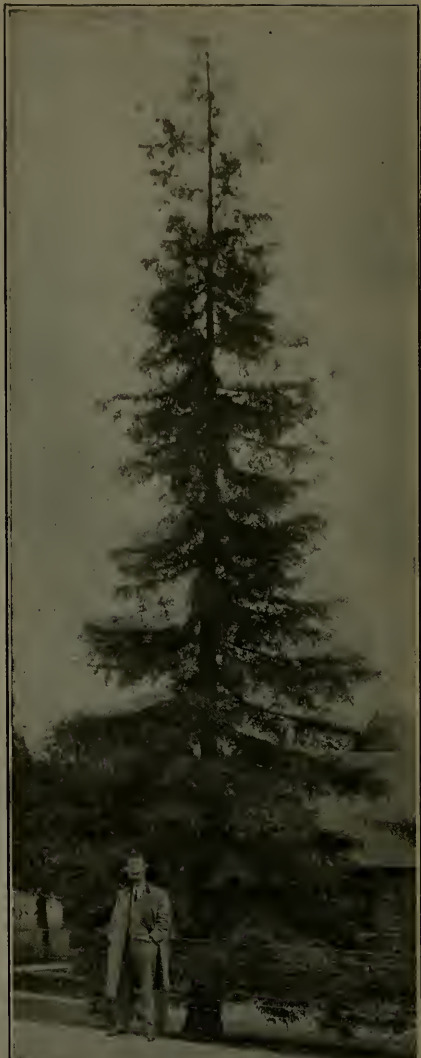
CALLISTEMON SCARLET FLOWERED. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

CAMELLIAS. These showy Japanese shrubs are familiar to nearly every one. They bloom early in the spring time, and are a great acquisition to the garden. The waxy odorless flowers are produced very freely. We offer the **Double White, 80c to $1.00 each; Double Pink 80c to $1.00 each; Double Red, 80c to $1.00 each.**

CAMPHOR TREE (Laurus Camphora). A fast-growing very symetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage, well adapted for lawn purposes. **Pot grown, 1 foot 25c each; 1½ feet, 50c each; 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10.**

CORK OAK. This is the tree that cork is obtained from. **Boxed, 6 feet, $1.50 each.**

COTONEASTER. A small growing evergreen of low-spreading habit; small round foliage; producing red berries along its branches, very showy. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**



California Redwood

CASUARINA (Beef Wood, She Oak)

The Casuarina is supposed to he named after the Cassowary, a native hird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plume-like foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that hird. The leafless hranches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California. The Casuarinas are of very rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold hleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can he advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina one of the hest evergreen trees and for sidewalk planting it is very fine. It must, however, he kept pruned for such purposes; and as a tree for making windhreaks or hedges we consider it has no equal, heing of such rapid growth and standing pruning so well. The more it is pruned the denser it hecomes. They are indigenous to tropical Australia, and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties:

EQUISETIFOLIA. Transplanted in boxes $4.00 per 100.
EQUISETIFOLIA. 3-inch pots 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $5.00 per 100.
STRICTA. 4-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.
STRICTA. Balled. 3 to 4 feet, 75o each; $6.00 per 10.
STRICTA. Boxed. 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each.
STRICTA. Seedlinge in box. 500 to the box, $2.50 per box.
STRICTA. Transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100.

CEDAR OF LEBANON

This grand old historic tree, old as it is, has always retained a warm spot in the hearts of tree lovers. It is possessed of much grandeur and for lawn or park adornment, it is pecularily adapted. **Balled 3 feet, $1.50; 5 feet, $3.00 each; 6 feet, $4.00 each.**

Casuarina Stricta—Trimmed in this manner they make excellent sidewalk trees.

CEDRUS DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar). If we were asked to name the handsomest coniferous tree, we would, we think, be compelled to say that the Indian Cedar came as near being perfect as it were possible. The majesty and grandeur of this native of the Himalayan mountains is soul inspiring. To view its graceful proportions, its lovely sea-green drooping branches, is certainly a treat that all must appreciate. It is perfectly at home in this State, growing rapidly; it grows in the hot valleys to perfection, in fact, this is where one sees the finest specimens. As an avenue tree (where it can have plenty of space), it is unsurpassed, and alternating it with a **Phoenix Canariensis** the two make a grand combination. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each; boxed, 7 to 8 feet, $7.00 each.**

COPROSMA BAUERI. A low-growing shrub, or it can be trained up as a climber. Leaves are round; green and very glossy. Flowers are inconspicuous but followed by clusters of showy yellow berries. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

COPROSMA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding, with beautiful, variegated foliage. **6-inch pots, 75c each.**

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. An evergreen species of the Hawthorn family. Is of dwarfish habit with glossy foliage, and has berries of a bright scarlet color about the size of a pea. **1 ft. 20c; $1.50 for 10; 4 and 5-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; balled, 2 feet bushy, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 3 feet 75c each; transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100.**

CYPRESS

LAWSONIANA AEIZONICA. A variety with beautiful sea-green foliage. **Balled, 4 to 5 feet, $2.50.**

LAWSONIANA PLUMOSUS. A variety with plume-like foliage and of drooping habit. Very choice. **Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

LAWSON SILVER. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. **6-inch pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; $4.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., $1.00 each. Boxed, 3 ft., $1.00 to $1.50 each.**

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. **Transplanted in boxes, 1 year, $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.50 per 100.**

ITALIAN. Of upright, pyramidal growth. Very much used in landscaping, being peculiarly adapted for such work. **Transplanted in boxes, $2.50 per 100. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; $3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; Balled, 5 feet, $2.00 each; balled, 6 feet, $3.00 each; balled, 8 feet, $4.00 each.**

FRASERII. In this variety, perhaps, we have one of the handsomest of its class; foliage lovely sea-green, much flattened rendering it a grand lawn tree. **Balled, 2½ feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $1.25. Boxed, 2 feet, $1.25 each.**

CRYPTOMERIA, JAPONICA. A large-growing evergreen from Japan, where it grows to immense size; the wood is much used in that country for building purposes. **Pot grown plants, 1½ feet, 50c each; 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS. Foliage smaller and more graceful than the preceding. **Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each.**

DAPHNES

The Daphnes are, we think, very familiar to most of our readers. To those who do not know them we will try and describe them. They are evergreens; the leaves are very pretty; but it is the flowers that attract attention when they are in blossom in early spring; they are small, sweetly scented, and appear in great profusion. They come in two separate colors. **White, 1½ feet, $1.00. Pink, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.**

DIOSMA, ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage when bruised emits a sweet fragrance. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

EDWARDIA. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

EUCALYPTI

(Eucalyptus means "Well concealed," referring to the complete manner in which the essential organs of the flowers are concealed.)

There is no doubt in our mind but that the Eucalypti are destined to become the forest tree for this State, just as the Redwood and Big Tree have been in the past. They are all natives of Australia, the climate of which in many respects is similar to our own. The rapidity of growth, the durability of the timber and adaptability to almost any California climate or soil are recommendations which appeal very forcibly to us.

AMYGDALINA Peppermint Gum. A very large-growing variety, wood very durable; makes first-class timber for floors, scantling, etc. **Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.**

CORYNOCALYX Sugar Gum. Very ornamental; rapid growing; with dark green leaves; timber very durable and used for railroad ties. This gum will grow in a variety of climates; it thrives near the coast and grows equally well in parts of Southern Arizona. It is of course benefitted by moisture, but endures a great amount of drought. **Transplanted in boxes, $2.50 per 100; pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.50 per 100.**

CREBRA, Iron Bark. Of moderate growth; timber valuable, hard, tough and interlocked; foliage feathery, of drooping habit; it is a very ornamental sort. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 20c each.**

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort; bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; 2 feet, 50c each; 2½ feet, 60c each.**

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and of very rapid growth. Adapts itself to a variety of climatic conditions. It thrives in moist, warm regions and hot, dry ones; it succeeds in moist lowlands and dry strong uplands. Excellent for removing stagnant water. Resistant to both quite high and low temperatures. **Great extremes always excepted;** if freezing weather continues for any length of time, injury to young growth, but not permanent, as it rapidly outgrows this. **Transplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ feet 10c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100; pot grown, 2½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.**

CITRODORA, Lemon Scented. 3 feet, 50c each.

LEUCOXYLON, The Pink Flowering. Timber possessed of great strength and great durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work; very ornamental. **Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10.**

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Best adapted to a moist, warm climate. Very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches directly opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep, glossy green color; flowers large, creamy-white; blooms late in the fall; very much prized by apiarists. **Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Said to attain a height of 200 feet; a rapid grower, adapted to the coast and hot interior valleys. Maximum temperature, 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood takes on an exceptionally high polish, suitable for interior finish. For this purpose the wood will be of value; it is extremely durable. The growth is not always straight, but when the first growth is cut down and the second grows up they appear to grow much straighter; close planting will in a measure help to make them grow more erect. **Pot grown 1½ to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; 3½ to 4 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $18.00 per 1000.**

RUDIS. This has been grown very extensively around Fresno, where it has been found to make an excellent avenue tree and also to be of very rapid growth. It withstands both heat and cold and in Arizona its suitability to conditions there has been fully established. It is a very rapid grower, and the wood is quite hard and tenacious. The practical uses of this variety have not been fully demonstrated. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 18 degrees. **Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.**

STUARTIANA, Apple-Scented Gum. Of medium growth, quite erect and stocky; a great resister of frost, enduring temperatures as low as 10 to 18 degrees F. Valuable for windbrakes; timber useful for fence posts and for fuel. **3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.25 per 10.**

TERETECORNIS, Forest Red Gum. This variety has been receiving much attention of late years. At Mr. Cooper's ranch, Santa Barbara, their rate of growth has been about two-thirds that of the Globulus. It grows best near the coast, but endures the dry heat of the interior valleys. Maximum temperature 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 16 to 20 degrees. Wood is quite hard, heavy and durable. **Transplanted in boxes, $2.25 per 100; $18.00 per 1000. Pot grown, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

VIMINALIS. This is the variety that was very extensively planted in early days. It assumes very graceful proportions, having long slender drooping leaves; the bark becoming very white with age; of very rapid growth. **Pot grown, 3 to 3½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $12.50 per 100.**

Cedrus Deodora, one of the best Coniferous trees for California.

ELAEGNUS ARGENTEA. A very handsome evergreen shrub, having dark, glossy foliage mottled old gold. **5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 60c each; 7-inch pote, $1.00 each.**

ESCALLONIA ALBA. A beautiful low growing shrub, producing lovely white blossoms. **5-inch pote, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each.**

ESCALLONIA ROSEA, Pink Flowering. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS

SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty, ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. **Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25c. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10.**

DUC D'ANJOU. Golden blotch in center of leaf. **3-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

GOLDEN VARIEGATED. Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.

FABIANA IMBRICATA. A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. **4-inch pote, 35c each.**

GENESTA CANARIENSIS. See under Broom.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak). A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. **3-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 5-inch pote, 2½ to 3 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.**

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS. A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small, trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand showing on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. **Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each.**

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. **3-inch pots, 20c each; $1.50 per 10. $12.50 per 100. 4-inch pote, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. 5-inch pote, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

HOLLY, EUROPEAN. A small tree, with shining dark-green thorny leaves. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 3½ to 4 feet, $2.50 each.**

New Zealand Flax

JUNIPER, SWEDISH. A distinct and beautiful sort, of erect, dense, conical outline and upright growth; short glaucous-green foliage. Fine for planting in cemeteries. Balled, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.

LAUREL, ENGLISH. A fine evergreen, with broad shining green leaves, produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

LAUREL, PORTUGAL. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; 3 feet, $1.00.

LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A very ornamental, upright growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiarly pleasant flavor to the fruit. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10. $8.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 20c each; $1.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 25c each; $3.00 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. A beautiful variegated form of the preceding. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

LEPTOSPERNUM LAEVIGATUM. An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park, where it succeeds to perfection. Especially adapted for windy places. Pot grown. 2½ to 3½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. One of our beautiful coniferoue trees. Balled, 2½ feet, $1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, $2.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. Lovely for hedges. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, bushy, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, 1½ to 2 feet, $5.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers, slightly fragrant, followed by purplish-blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. Balled, 1½ feet, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well, and is of rapid growth. 2 to 2½ feet, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100; from cutting bench, 50c per 10; $3.00 per 100.

LOQUAT. This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early summer, it comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree, the leaves are large, crumpled and olive-green in color. Pot grown, 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.

MELALEUCA DENSEA. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

MYRTLE. Single white. 5-inch pots, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (Phormium tenax). Has large sword-like leaves, of a deep rich green color. From this plant linen is made in New Zealand. Very ornamental. A magnificent plant for lawn decoration. 75c and $1.50 each.

The Pepper Tree has taken kindly to the land of its adoption

THE OLEANDER

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

DOUBLE PINK. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each.

DOUBLE WHITE. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each.

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. 4-inch pots, 2½ feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10. 6-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

PINES

For reforesting, windbreaks, shelter and shade affording purposes, pines have few equals; all being of rapid growth. Take some of our barren hills and plant them to pines; in a few years what a different appearance the country will have. In the past few years thousands of these have been set out in the Piedmont and Berkeley hills and today that section is assuming a different look. What effect will these have? They will add much beauty to the landscape, attract more rain, and conserve the rainfall.

EXCELSA, Bhotan Pine. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each.

LARICIO (Corsican Pine). Stout spreading branches in regular whorls, forming a beautiful symmetrical pyramid. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

MONTEREY. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100; 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; balled, 5 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

PONDEROSA ("Yellow Pine"). Very rapid grower; one of the great timber trees of California. 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100.

STROBUS (White Pine). Lovely, silvery-green, slender and of most beautiful habit. Balled, 2½ feet, 75c each.

PITTOSPORUM

EUGENOIDES. A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, $4.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 1½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $17.50 per 100; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

TOBIRA. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white; sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.25 per 10; 4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 3½ to 4 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

TOBIRA VARIEGATED POT GROWN. 1 foot, 25c each.

UNDULATUM. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. Pot grown, 4 to 5 feet, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.

PRIVET. See Ligustrum, page 92.

REDWOOD. See page 88.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. A new and rare sort; leaves very much flattened, coral-like in appearance, and of a lovely dark-green shade, silvery underneath. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. Foliage "plume-like," a lovely species. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.

RHODODENDRONS

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. Price, strong plants with plenty of buds, $2.00 each, except where noted otherwise.

White Oleander

CUNNINGHAMII. Pure White.

CARACTACUS. Crimson.

CATAWBIENSE, ALBA. White.

GLORIOSUM. Red.

HIMALAYA. Pure white flowers; very fragrant. 5-inch pots, $1.50 each.

JOHN SPENCER. Deep Rose.

MAD. MASSON. White, yellow blotch.

PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Pink.

ROSEUM SUPERBA. Purple.

STELLA WATERER. Red.

SPRUCE. See Abies.

SWAINSONA GREYANA. Flowers rose colored. 4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. 5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

THUJA—ARBOR VITAE

A class of evergreen trees and shrubs; among the latter will be found some of our handsomest specimens for lawn adornment. They are of dwarf round neat habit.

CHINESE. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

EVER GOLDEN. This variety, as the name indicates, has always beautiful golden foliage, elegant for lawns and front yards. Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; 2 feet, $1.25 each.

FILIFORMIS. The foliage of this variety is like "whipcord," a most beautiful and uncommon species, of dense compact growth. We recommend this variety very highly. Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, $2.00 each.

FILIFORMIS ERECTA. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, $1.50; 3 to 3½ feet, $2.00 each.

GIGANTEA. A California Arbor Vitae, attaining great height in time; the foliage is pleasing green, and the individual branchlets have the appearance of having been pressed between the leaves of a book; it is a most graceful tree in all respects. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each.

LOBBII. A beautiful evergreen; small drooping foliage. Boxed, 2½ feet, $1.25 each.

LOBBII AUREA. Of upright growth, with beautiful golden foliage. A choice and rare sort. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.25 each; boxed, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS LUTEA. Beautiful yellow foliage. Balled 1½ feet, 60c each.

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA. Leaves shining green above silvery white beneath; of pendulous and dwafish habit, branchlets coral-like in appearance; very handsome. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.

VERONICA COLENSONII. This variety bears blue flowers. Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 5-inch pots 25c each; $3.50 per 10. balled, 1½ feet, bushy, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

VERONICA TRAVERSII. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; excellent for hedge purposes. Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.

YEW

ENGLISH. A densely branched, spreading tree; foliage dark and somber; a good sort for clipping into artificial forms. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, $1.50 each.

ENGLISH GOLDEN. A golden, variegated kind of the preceding. This tree "colors up" beautifully during the summer months. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50 each; 3 to 3½ feet, $2.00 each.

IRISH. An upright, growing variety, with deep dark-green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal shaped head; a very distinct and beautiful variety. Balled, 4 feet, $4.00 each.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

In California, where there is such a scarcity of native trees, especially in the middle and southern parts, it is incumbent on all that they plant some shade trees. The first cost of these is not great, and the after attention, until they are old enough to care for themselves, should be a pleasure to those who may have planted them. For roadside planting we particularly recommend the following:

Ash, Black Walnut, Catalpa, Elm, Linden, Locust, Maple, Poplar, and Sycamores.

These are all very desirable, fast-growing trees, adapted to California conditions.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom is the Japanese Scarlet Quince, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering Peaches next attract attention; when in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers; there are the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses. Corchorus Japonicus is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade; appearing along the branches for a long period. Crape Myrtles are among our prettiest shrubs; they bloom in summer and autumn; there are various shades among the best being red and white. Mock Orange, Deutzias, Spiraeas, and Weigilleas are also to be commended as being highly ornamental; these all bloom in spring-time. The Lilacs are known to all; their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. Hydrangea Hortensis bears immense pink ball-shaped flowers. Hydrangea Paniculata bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the Crabapple—pink and white. The Brooms (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The Snowballs, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the Japanese Magnolias bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees, but are of rather slow growth. The Hawthorns are old-fashioned favorites.

Deciduous trees are taken up during the winter months with bare roots, and cannot be planted with safety after about April 1st.

Planted to European Sycamore

ASH, EUROPEAN. A lofty tree or rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. 5 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $25.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

ASH, GREEN. 4 to 6 feet; 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Produces various shades of beautiful flowers, in great luxuriance; mostly brick red and yellow. $1.00 each.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. The foliage in the autumn months assumes a lovely shade of red; for the making of a hedge we can recommend this plant. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

BEECH, EUROPEAN. A choice deciduous tree of great beauty. 3 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful; with silvery bark and slender branches. 6 to 8 feet, $1.00 each; $3.00 per 10.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive, characteristics rarely met with in one tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

ARTOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS. A splendid low growing shrub, producing blue flowers, in wonderful profusion, for a long period, sometimes called "Blue Spiraea." We recommend this plant as an excellent hedge plant. **Strong plants, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

ERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas Tree, or Red Bud). A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamental trees. **5 to 6 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

HESTNUT, AMERICAN. A noble large-growing tree, at first of slow growth, but eventually growing with fair rapidity. **4 to 5 feet, 40c; $3.00 per 10.**

ORCHORUS JAPONICUS. Produces globular-shaped deep single yellow flowers for a long period; foliage slender and graceful. **2 feet, 35c each.**

RAB APPLE, Betchell's Double Flowering. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early Spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate Salmon-pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. **2½ to 3 feet, 50c each.**

EUTZIA GRACILIS. A charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; produced in great masses in spring time. Excellent for pot culture. **1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

EUTZIA, DOUBLE PINK. 2½ feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.
EUTZIA LEMOINEII. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth; free flowering. **2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.**

THE ELM

Is considered our handsomest and quickest growing shade tree, making excellent shade. One of the best trees for country road planting.

MERICAN WHITE. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; 5.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.**

ARGE LEAVED. An erect, lofty growing tree of rapid, compact growth, with large beautiful foliage. **8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.50 per 10.**

AWTHORN. See Thorn.

ONEYSUCKLE BUSH. This variety does not climb, but grows in bush form and makes a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is used extensively in the Eastern States. The flowers are delicate pink and produced in great profusion in the early Spring months. The plant can be pruned to any desired height. **Field grown, plants 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.**

ORSE CHESTNUT (European White). A rather slow growing tree, with palmate shaped leaves and beautiful white flowers, followed later with chestnut-like burre. **3 to 4 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

ORSE CHESTNUT (Pink Flowering). This variety produces pink flowers. **3 to 4 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

YDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. A new deciduous, pure snow white variety. The enormous trussea of bloom are much the same shape as hortensis, with foliage somewhat like the paniculata types. We regard it as one of the finest novelties of recent years and are certain that it will please all who try it. **5-inch pote, 50c each.**

YDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during the summer and fall. **1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

YPERICUM MOSERIANUM. It produces long, slender much-branched stems. It is marvelously free-flowering; of large size; a rich golden-yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimsons anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. **Strong plants, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

KERRIA JAPONICA. This shrub bears lovely double golden-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period. **1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

LABURNUM, or GOLDEN CHAIN. A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.**

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. **1½ feet, 35c each.**

LILAC

CHARLES X. Double reddish pudple. **3 to 3½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

MAD. LEMOINE. Double white. **2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

RUBRA DE MARLY. Reddish purple. **2 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

ROTHMAGENSIS. Double. Violet purple. **3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

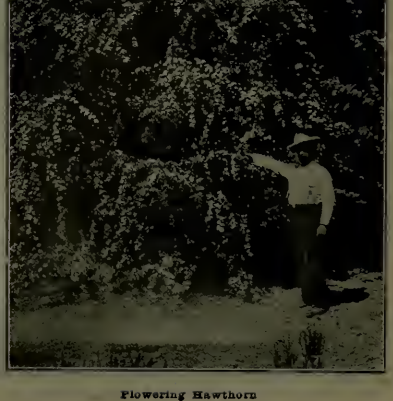
WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong bushy plants. **3 feet, 50c each; $3.50 per 10.**

LINDEN, BROAD-LEAVED (Platiphylla). The Linden is a magnificent tree; the leaves are beautiful, thus making a very handsome tree. They produce small, white flowers, very sweetly scented indeed. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

LINDEN, AMERICAN OR BASSWOOD. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. **3 to 4 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.**

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (Salisburia). A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree le of medium size and rapid growth; beautiful fern-like foliage, in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden Hair Fern, hence the name. Rare and elegant. **3 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**



Flowering Hawthorn

MAPLE

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils; merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

BOX ELDER. A large-growing handsome tree of rapid growth; foliage ash-like; a fine avenue tree. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

NORWAY. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park or garden. A valuable variety in the interior valleys. **4 to 6 feet, 40c; $3.50 per 10; $30.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.**

SILVER, OR SOFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregularly rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. A very promising and distinct tree, should be extensively planted. **6 to 7 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100; 8 to 9 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.**

SUGAR. A well-known tree of stately growth, fine form and foliage, which assumes beautiful autumnal tints. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

SCARLET. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

WESTERN. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

MAGNOLIA, JAPANESE

These highly ornamental medium sized trees with their lavish display of fragrant, many-hued flowers, are worthy of a place in every garden of any size. Planted in groups, their effect in the early spring with their brilliant colorings and their rich fragrance is grand beyond description.

CONSPICUA. Flowers large, pure white, cup-shaped, very sweet. **2½ to 3 feet, 50c each.**

OBOVATA. Purple flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 50c each.**

MOCK ORANGE (Syringa, Philadelphus). This well-known plant produces lovely white flowers. Very sweetly perfumed. We offer two sorts. **2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.**

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting great attention. We can supply the **Double White** and **Double Pink. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (Piesardi). The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to a dark purple and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

POPLAR

Poplars are very rapid growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations and along watercourses. Their leaves are bright among other trees, of heavier foliage and give to a group a sprightly air. They are well adapted for windbreaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

"BALM OF GILEAD." Of remarkably rapid and luxuriant growth with large glossy foliage. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

CAROLINA. A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.**

LOMBARDY. This is one of the characteristic trees of parts of Italy and it is from the Italian province, Lombardy, that its common name is derived. Probably a native of Asia. A very rapid, erect growing tree with a tall, spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. **6 to 8 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100.**

Spiraea

QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet Flowering.) This is the first shrub to bloom in spring and the blossoms appear in great profusion covering every branch and branchlet before the appearance of the leaves. **2½ feet, 50c each.**

RHUS GLABRA. A very showy shrub, the foliage in autumn assumes a gorgeous coloring. **5 to 6 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

ROWAN TREE. See under Mountain Ash.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly every one; it produces immense ball-shaped, white flowers in great profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. **2 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.**

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. This variety is much in demand for sidewalk planting. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.**

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN (Plane Tree). This variety is of rapid growth, leaves very large and extremely handsome; color lovely green on top, under side sea-green. **4 to 6 feet. 50c each; $3.50 per 10; $30.00 per 100.**

SYRINGA. See Mock Orange.

SPIRAEA

BILLARDII. Produces white flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all summer. **2 to 2½ feet, 30c each; $2.00 per 10.**

VAN HOUTTE. Graceful arching branches, covered with beautiful white flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). One of the handsomest of the Spiraea. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

A. WATERER. The crimson-flowered Spiraea. **2 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

TAMARIX AFRICANI. An elegant and handsome flowering small tree, thriving in all soils and locations, whether by the seashore or hot interior valleys. The flowers appear along the branches; foliage feathery and graceful. This tree has been overlooked in last few years; it was far more extensively planted in early days in this State. Wherever planted it adds great beauty to our landscapes. **4 to 5 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.**

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is supplied it assumes a grand umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. **4 to 5 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10.**

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100.**

THORN, DOUBLE PINK. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; $40.00 per 100.

WEIGELEA ROSEA. Much esteemed shrubs; producing lovely trumpet-shaped pink flowers. **2 to 3 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. This is the willow seen so often in this State. It is known as the "Common Willow," or Weeping Willow. It is best suited to plant in wet land, where it makes rapid growth and affords grateful shade for stock that browse lazily on the lower branches. So pruned, it adds picturesqueness to our landscapes. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each.**

WILLOW, GOLDEN. Beautiful yellow branches. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each.**

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. **2 to 3 feet, 25c each; $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.**

Muehlenbeckia Complexa

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Some nice, rapid-growing, climbing vines planted around our dwelling houses add considerably to the beauty thereof. Some of the following are planted for their foliage alone, and others again for their handsome flowers.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. **50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. **4-inch pots, 35c; $3.00 per 10. 2-year-old plants, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue, or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably, and is much admired. **Strong plants, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. **Pot-grown, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.

MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion; they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy, rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. **35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

BOUGAINVILLEA. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced along the the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. **4-inch pots, 40c each; 5-inch pots, 60c each.**

BIGNONIA VENUSTA. A very handsome variety; flowers rich orange, long and tubular in shape. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **6-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS. "Parrot's Bill." Flowers brilliant red, long and curved; foliage dense. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

FICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick, or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen **35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen, sort with pure white flowers, changing to yellow, very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. **4-inch pots, 35c each; field grown, strong, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

CLEMATIS

The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful, large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should be dug, and if the soil is heavy it must be replaced; in planting, the roots should all be spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should be given, and tops pruned off in December. 75c each, except where noted.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine large double white.
JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.
HENRYII. Large, single white.
MADAME ANDREE. Large, single red.
PYPSY QUEEN. Rich dark purple, very fine.
LAWSONIANA. Light blue.

The Wistaria is of very rapid growth.

HONEYSUCKLE PUNICEA. A most beautiful sort, having scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

HOPS (Humulus Lupulus). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes. **Strong roote, 15c each; $1.25 per 12.**

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. **5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

IVY, CUT-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

JASMINE NUDIFLORUM. This variety of Jasmine produces its lovely fragrant yellow flowers in very early spring in great profusion. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Flowers pure white, sweetly scented, produced in early Spring. **5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. A grand new golden yellow variety, introduced from China; the blossoms are fully two inches in diameter, and in early spring-time the plant is one mass of blooms. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

KENILWORTH IVY. An old-fashioned favorite; excellent for window boxes and hanging baskets. **4-inch pots, 20c each.**

KUDZU VINE. A strong, quick growing vine; very hardy. **4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

LOTUS PELIORYNCHUS. A dainty plant of creeping habit; foliage glaucous, lace-like; flowers scarlet, produced in greatest profusion. **3-inch pots, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.**

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Flowers very fragrant; star-shaped; strong climber. **25c each.**

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine. This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

PASSION VINE (Paseiflora). These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with the large handsome flowers.
Pink. 35c each; $3.00 per 10.
Scarlet. 5-inch pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS. A beautiful climber, flowering during Summer and Fall. Pure white, fragrant. **5-inch pots, 35c each.**

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire Summer; etands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

PLUMBAGO WHITE. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SMILAX. 3-inch pots, 20c each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. **3-inch pots, 25c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.**

SOLANUM WENDLANDII. Foliage large, and in the blooming season the entire plant is covered with gigantic trusses of pale blue flowers. It does best when planted in a sunny situation. **6-inch pots, 60c each.**

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES. (Malayan Jasmine). One of the most exquisitely scented of all flowering vines. The flowers are small, star-shaped, borne in profusion and deliciously fragrant. Foliage dark green, thick and leathery in substance. **5-inch pots, 75c each.**

VITIS RHOMBIFOLIUM (Evergreen Grape). A splendid evergreen plant; foliage dainty; growth slender; for coverlng pergolas or porches they are unsurpassed. **5-inch pots, 50c each; 6-inch pots, 75c each.**

THE WISTARIA

There is no climbing plant that is so universally admired and generally known as the Wistaria. When in bloom in Springtime they are certainly very beautiful. Their long grape-like clusters of flowers appeal to everyone. Their growth is extremely rapid, attaining a height of forty feet in a few years. The Wistaria is very hardy, growing in cold countries to perfection. We offer the following varieties:

CHINENSIS. Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. **Field-grown plants, $1.00 each.**

MULTIJUGA. Racemes long and slender; very dark blue; native of Japan. **Strong plants, $1.00 each.**

MULTIJUGA ALBA. Bears long racemes of pure white flowers. **$1.00 each.**

PALMS, DRACAENAS, etc.

*Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

AGAVE, AMERICAN VARIEGATED. 6-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 1½ to 2 feet, $2.00 each.

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. **Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, $2.50 each; balled, 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. See Washingtonia.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; 2 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, $1.50; boxed, 3 feet, $2.50 each.**

***CORYPHA AUSTRALIS (Livistonia).** An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. **4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each.**

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. **4-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 8 to 9 feet, $10.00 each.**

COCOS AUSTRALIS. A magnificent hardy palm quite different from the preceding, although under the same classification. The growth is more after the style of a Phoenix or Date Palm, but with a totally different appearance in general character. The leaf stems recurve towards the base of the plant, giving a graceful, arched effect. The foliage is gray-green in color. **Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, $1.00 each; boxed, 4 to 4½ feet, $7.50 each.**

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known Sago Palm, so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick leathery texture. In the southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. **75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 each, according to size.**

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues, and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. **Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, $5.00 per 100. 5-inch pots, 60c each; $5.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; $6.00 per 10; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, $2.00 each; $17.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, $3.00 each.**

EULALIA GRACILIMA. The foliage is narrow, long and graceful, much used on lawns, where, when supplied liberally with water, it produces a grand effect. **60c each.**

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. **6-inch pots, $2.50.**

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. **6-inch pots, $2.50 each.**

Phoenix Canariensis

California Fan Palm

(View in grounds of Mr. Lachman, Mission San Jose.)

***LATANIA BORBONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. **5-inch pots, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, $1.50 each.**

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana). The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high; it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. **75c and $1.00 each.**

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 15 to 20 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and, differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. **Balled, 1 foot, 75c each; 1½ to 2 feet, $1.25 each; 2½ feet, $1.50 each.**

PHOENIX ROEBELINI. A variety introduced from Burmah a few years ago; it is of exquisite beauty; the leaves are beautifully arched. Very valuable for house culture, and in quite a few places it is hardy when planted out of doors in this State. **7-inch pots, $5.00 each, 8-inch pots, $6.00 each.**

TRITOMA PFITZERII. Strong roots. **60c each.**

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the most beautiful of our native palms; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the Winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright, compact growth. **Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each; 2½ feet, $1.50 each; boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, $5.00 each.**

WASHINGTONIA SONOREA. Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

YUCCA, VARIEGATED. 6-inch pots, $1.00 each.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, porch, and some in protected situations out of doors.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. **35c, 50c and 75c each, according to size.**

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. **In 5 and 6-inch pots, 50c and 75c each; in hanging baskets, $1.50 each.**

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls, and stores. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. **$1.50, $2.50 and $3.50 each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding. **7 and 8-inch pots, $2.50 and $3.50 each.**

BEAUCARNEA RECURVATA. A decorative plant of unique character; native of the highland parts of Mexico. A peculiarity of this plant is the large, round tuberous like growth which forms at the base of the stem. **Fine specimens in 10-inch pots, $5.00 each.**

COLEUS. 15c and 25c each. Larger plants later in the the season. **50c each.**

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for Winter and Spring blooming. **Pot-grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 50c and 75c each.**

FICUS MACROPHYLLA. A variety with smaller leaves than the preceding; much valued for parlor or hall decorations. **$1.00 each.**

SELECT LIST OF FERNS

ADIANTUM CROWEANUH. A very strong growing Maiden Hair Fern. One that we can recommend, **7-inch pans, $1.00 each.**

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy and the fronds beautifully arched. **4-inch pots, 25c each.**

Washingtonia Robusta

NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS (Boston Fern). Is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. **In pots, 50c, 75c and $1.00 each; in pans, $1.50 each; in baskets, $2.00 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA. A very hardy compact growing sword fern. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELTII. One of the latest introductions. The habit is similar to the Boston Fern; foliage is very beautifully crimpled, and the fronds long and arched. **In pots, 50c and 75c; in pans, $1.00 to $2.50 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII COMPACTA. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties, and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. **In pans, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 each.**

NEW ZEALAND TREE FERN (Dicksonia antartica). We have always been large importers of this truly grand Tree Fern, and the ever-increasing demand has compelled us to keep up with the times; so we have a good assortment of well-established plants to offer from **$5.00 to $25.00, according to size.** For greenhouse decoration the New Zealand tree fern cannot be beaten; or for outside work, when planted in sheltered locations, they are also very suitable.

PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE (Stag's Horn Fern). On blocks, $2.50 and $3.00 each.

WOODWARDIA. Very useful for planting in shady places; a strong grower. **Large roots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

Clematis Paniculata

Rooted Cutting Pot Plant Dry Root

THE DAHLIAS

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. Tbis is not to be wondered at, considering how they have been improved upon. Tbe Cactus Dahlia of today is mucb superior to the old "show" round, stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. Tbe cactus varieties have long, twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums. The peony flowered sorts are tbe latest acquisition to the Dablia family and are truly very beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Wbile tbe Dablia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we bave ever cultivated will give sucb generous response to good cultivation as tbe Dahlia. Deep and thorougb stirring of the soil during tbe early growtb of tbe plant is indispensable to sucress. Witb poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, witb but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and sbould be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up tbe roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by frost, and laying away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in MAY, OR THEY CAN BE PLANTED AS LATE AS THE END OF JUNE. We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dablia out, as it is essentially a Fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot Summer months and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infected witb an insect called *Diabrotica*, resembling a lady-bug, which does much damage to the flower of the Dablia. Tbis insect disappears later on; hence our reason for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just tbrougb early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating, just as soon as tbe plants are about two feet high tbey should be staked, care being taken tbat the stake is driven far enougb away from the root so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old well-rotted manure, and give tbe plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant. Disbudding, or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz., DRY ROOTS and GREEN POT PLANTS. The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, till planting time. It is better to order early, or when you are getting your other stock.

GREEN POT PLANTS will be ready for delivery during May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. These—green plants—you will remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at tbe same time they are forming a bulb, wbich will do for planting next season.

SOME CHOICE NOVELTIES

Green plants only (ready May), 50c each.

ANTONE RIVOIRE. A lovely shade of claret color; flowers produced very freely on long, stiff stems. An acquisition to the Paeony Floweraea.

DELICE. In this wonderfully beautiful decorative sort has been found the **Pink** that has been sought after for so many years by Dahlia hybridizers. The color is a clear, glistening pink, very beautiful to behold; the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion on long, erect stems. We recommend this variety very highly.

PAPA CHERMET. This lovely Paeony flowered variety has certainly created a deep impression upon us; the flowers are of true type, the petals very gracefully arranged, long and curved; color pale lavender, tinged pink and white, a most beautiful combination.

PERLE DE LYON. A pure white decorative Dahlia which we consider a great acquisition to this class.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. A pure white Paeony flowered variety which will unquestionably be appreciated by all lovers of this splendid new type.

WOLFANG VON GOETHE. A salmon colored "cactus," with long, upright petals, borne on stiff erect stems.

NEW CACTUS

35c each; $3.50 per dozen

CREPUSCULE. Yellow tipped fawn; a very large flower of good shape and habit.

C. E. WILKINS. A shade of salmon pink on fawn, deeper at the points of the flowers; an extremely beautiful incurving variety.

DREADNAUGHT. Glowing crimson; deepening to maroon in the center; very long curving florets; flowers of great size; grand form and splendid stiff stems.

HAMLET. Large bright red flower, with excellent straight petals.

HILDA SHOEBRIDGE. Beautiful rich salmon, of large size with grand petals.

IOLANTHE. Soft coral red with yellow shadings at the base, and tips of petals; very distinct and excellent.

JUPITER. Yellow shading to flesh-pink, heavily striped crimson; a fancy cactus, of good form and great excellence.

RED ADMIRAL. Rich glowing scarlet of grand form and large size; a superb variety.

WILLIAM MARSHALL. Light bronze-yellow flowers, with very long refined petals, grand shape.

NEW SHOW VARIETIES

35c each; $3.50 per dozen

A. M. BURNIE. Dark orange ground, lightening to yellow toward edge of petals; of fine form.

CLARET CUP. Purple deepening to purplish crimson at base of petals; of splendid shape.

COLONIST. Chocolate and fawn; a very distinct color.

DUCHESS. Orange-scarlet; grand form with lovely shell-like petals; very high in center.

DUCHESS OF YORK. Lemon, veined and edged salmon-pink; very fine.

ESMOND. Yellow; of very large size. Green plants only.

JAMES CROCKER. Purple; large; very fine; one of the best.

JOHN WALKER. This is the finest white show dahlia ever raised.

MRS. S. WALKER. Blush pink; of beautiful form.

STANDARD. Chocolate, faintly tipped yellow; center high and solid.

SHOTTESHAM HERO. White ground, tipped and shaded rosy purple.

TOM JONES. Creamy yellow; ground edged and suffused rose; a large beautiful flower.

Crepuscule Cactus Dahlia

POMPONE OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS

These produce small beautiful miniature flowers and are very valuable for cutting purposes. **25c each; $2.50 per dozen.**

ADELAIDE. Blush edged lavender; very lovely.

BACCHUS. Scarlet; a perfect flower.

IDEAL. Pure yellow; the best of its color.

LITTLE DONALD. Rich deep crimson.

NERISSA. Soft rose tinted silver; very distinct.

QUEEN OF WHITES. The best white.

NEW PAEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

The flowers produced by this class are remarkable. They are large, with, as a rule, two rows of petals, somewhat ragged in appearance, producing their flowers in wonderful profusion, and for a very long period. Wherever they have been exhibited they have excited great wonder. **35c each; $3.50 per dozen, except** where otherwise noted.

BARONNE DE GRANCY. Pure white; of very large size; the flowers are well thrown up above the foliage.

GEISHA. Yellow, suffused and streaked with red; large semi-double; with long, pointed petals. **50c each.**

GERMANIA. Very bright glowing crimson.

GLORY OF BAARN. Light rosy-pink.

PRETORIA. Rose-streaked and mottled with crimson; a beautiful combination.

PIUS X. Large, bright yellow.

QUEEN EMMA. Rosy-pink, suffused yellow and white.

STELLA MARIS. Crimson-scarlet, tipped white.

NEWER DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

25c each; $2.50 per 12

MINNIE BURGLE. Color, brilliant scarlet; fine form; large flower; erect stem; one of the very best commercial and garden varieties.

MRS. WM. KETTLEWELL. Color, light-velvety crimson; plant of medium height, branching habit, and extremely early and profuse bloomer. The best light crimson for cutting, the plants being continually covered with finely shaped blooms on erect stems and keep for a long time. A popular variety in San Francisco florists' stores.

SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. This is the largest dahlia in cultivation. Brilliant orange-red.

CHOICE OLDER CACTUS DAHLIAS

Including all of the best of the newer and older sorts.

We will supply dry roots of the following varieties, as long as they last; after they are sold out we will supply green plants; those are ready during May.

Prices of Roots and Plants, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

BRITANNIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very free in bloom; stems long and stiff. Superb.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom.

COMET. A grand "fancy cactus," which has proved most satisfactory with us. The ground color is silvery rose, speckled with striped crimson. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers are borne well above the foliage; a good bloomer and keeper.

COLUMBIA. A fancy cactus sort; orange; petals long and narrow, beautifully tipped white.

DAYBREAK. A very rare shade of burnished copper; stem good, holding flower well above foliage. Good keeper; very free in bloom.

DOROTHY VERNON. A very pleasing "cactus" of exquisite shape. Color, flesh, shading through maple to cameo.

FLAMINGO. Very bright scarlet; flowers large, long pointed petals; stems strong, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; extremely profuse in bloom.

F. H. CHAPMAN. Yellow overlaid with deep orange; very bright and effective. A flower of grand form and largest size, with narrow, beautifully incurved petals.

GENERAL BULLER. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at the base, each floret having a pure white tip, those in the extreme center showing a tinge of plum color. A very remarkable and perfectly distinct flowers. Long, erect stems, very free.

GOLDFINCH. Clear, bright cinnamon; the best of this shade; petals gracefully incurved.

HARBOR LIGHT. Flowers bronzy yellow.

INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

J. W. BAGGE. Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermillion, an indescribable beautiful shade; flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled.

J. C. JACKSON. The **deepest, darkest** velvety maroon-black; of true cactus form; fine stems; grand bloomer. Nothing to equal it in its color. Perfection.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL. A fine yellow, shaded orange; flowers large, borne on long stiff stems.

LUCIFER. Petals long and narrow, twisted; flowers borne very profusely; orange and old gold.

MATCHLESS. Dark purple maroon; almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.

MONARCH. The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson; stems very long and stout, and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very florliferous indeed.

MRS. MAWLEY. A very fine **yellow** Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow.

MAJOR TUPPENNY. Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

OCTOPUS. White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer; good stems and an excellent keeper.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.

PROGENITURE. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size; heavy flowers, coming perfect and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms; petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft, or prettily fimbriated. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

RICHARD DEAN. One of the most striking novelties of recent years. Vermilion-scarlet, with distinct white tips. The habit will please the most exacting. It is upright, and has flower stems of great length. Flowers are of good size and splendid form.

SAILOR PRINCE. A superb rich crimson, long narrow petals, finest form, always full to the center; a free early bloomer.

SHAMROCK. Long narrow petals; bright brick red.

WM. JOWETT. Deep cardinal red; perfect cactus form, everp petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

WINSOME. A very fine white Cactus Dahlia; flowers very large, beautiful cactus form with twisted, incurved petals, and borne on long, erect stems, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Paeony Flowered Dahlia Geisha

GETTYSBURG. An exceedingly large decorative Dahlia; full, round, high center. Bright rich scarlet. An early and profuse bloomer.

MADAM VAN DEN DAEL. A grand decorative variety of immense size and beautiful form, pure velvety white. Shading shell-pink on outer end of petals. This variety attracted much attention when on exhibition at our store and nurseries last season.

MRS. MORSE. A grand white; of perfect form; good long stems; borne in great profusion.

MRS. WINTERS. Color pure waxy white. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from five to seven inches in diameter.

PATRICK HENRY. Pure white; of good decorative shape; stems long and stout; very full in bloom.

SANTA CRUZ. Straw color petals, beautifully tipped rosy-red; elegant shape; good free early bloomer; fine stems; one of the best of its class.

THE DUKE. Vivid scarlet; shows yellow center which adds greatly to its beauty.

THOMPSON. Very dark red; profuse bloomer.

DECORATIVE DAHLIA

25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN FLAG. Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

BEACON. A grand, striking, rich, orange-colored decorative dahlia.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE. Perfect form and double to the cented. Color rosy lavender. Beautiful shade. A magnificent sort.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIA

These are the old style of Double Dahlias, much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class is mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

25c each; $2.50 per dozen

A. D. LIVONII. A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY. A seedling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of the same color and marking—bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal—but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer.

BLACK DIAMOND. The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of regular form, and good substance.

FRANK SMITH. Deep maroon, tipped white, large and full to the center; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

KAISER WILLIAM. A very large yellow; petals tipped red; a grand sort.

JUDAH. The color varies—sometimes solid primrose-yellow, sometimes primrose-yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and penciled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant.

MAID OF KENT. Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each being white.

OLYMPIA. The flowers are of immense size, measuring six to seven inches across, with full high center, and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson.

STORM KING. Pure white; perfect form. An extremely profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.

Winsome

Show Dahlia—Tom Jones

SINGLE DAHLIA

25c each; $2.50 per dozen

All of these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations. Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are, like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers from early June to the middle of November if old blooms are kept picked off.

BRILLIANT. Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet; sometimes the flowers come striped with yellow instead of solid color; medium sized; produced on good stems; good keeper; exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright coloring throughout the entire season.

BLACKBIRD. Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form, and of fine texture and finish.

GRACILIS. White, tinted blush; dashed, splashed, streaked, and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

GAILLARDIA. Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of red around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to Gaillardia Grandiflora. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

LEONE. A very lovely variety; flowers exceedingly large; white overlaid with a soft pink. A rare combination. It blooms freely for a lengthened period; the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a very valuable variety for cutting purposes. A vase of these blooms makes a very handsome sight on the dinner table, the electric light showing up the flowers to the greatest possible advantage.

LAWRENCE KRAMER. The color is a deep, bright rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade, without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink singles, which are shaded crimson, violet, or lavender.

RAINBOW. Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these two colors is indescribable; it fairly shines with a metallic luster that no word can do justice to. One of the very best.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

A type of single Dahlia which has produced a great sensation since ever shown. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which forms a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking.

25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

JOSEPH GOUJON. The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

PRESIDENT VIGER. The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

CARNATIONS

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties.

3-inch pots, ready about the end of January; 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

BENORA. White, streaked and splashed pink; flowers borne on long stout stems. Very free in bloom.

EL DORADO. One of the best yellow sorts.

ENCHANTRESS. A very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; borne on long stiff stems; habit of plant strong and vigorous.

PINK ENCHANTRESS. A bright rose colored sport of **Enchantress**; already as popular as its parent; it has all of the latter's good qualities.

VICTORY. Brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, borne on long stems; vigorous in habit and very free in bloom. Considered the best **Scarlet** ever introduced.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS. This is now conceded to be the best white in cultivation; stems good, fine keeper and with a pleasing clove fragrance.

WASHINGTON. Cerise pink; good size. Very free in bloom, stems stiff and erect.

GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

BELLE POITEVINE. A lovely single salmon; very large flowers.

GENERAL GRANT. A fine scarlet; excellent for bedding; double.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf-stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; semi-double.

MADAME LANDRY. Double; very free and constantly in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color, clear pink.

MADAME SALEROII. A very fine silver-leaved sort of dwarf habit, and excellent for bedding and bordering.

CERISE. Rose, suffused orange; large, of perfect shape and very free in bloom; single.

JOHN FORBES. Vivid scarlet; immense circular florets, very large trusses; single.

GERTRUDE PEARSON. Rosy pink, white eye; one of the best; single.

MRS. GAER. Fine velvety pure white; single.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Very pale pink; single.

NEWSOM. A beautiful single scarlet, shading to red; immense trusses and very free flowering.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the double, dark crimson scarlets.

THE CLYDE. An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine. Extra strong grower.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

IVY-LEAFED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CARLOS UHDEN. A magnificent new variety, quite double; color rosy scarlet; grand for window boxes and banks; always in bloom.

SABRINA. Soft red; semi-double; very free in bloom; a gem for window boxes.

PELARGONIUMS

(Lady Washington Geraniume)—Regal, Fringed and Decorative Varieties.

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of being double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class. Price of the following older sorts:

3 and 4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

CHAMPION. White, shaded pink towards center.

DR. MASTERS. Rich dark red; upper petals blotched black.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson-maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

E. G. HILL. Brilliant dark maroon, shaded scarlet, lower petals, lighter shade, with white center; very large.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. Very dark; petals edged white; crimpled.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

MILTON. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose, lower petals of soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center. Trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME VERY FINE NEW SORTS THAT WE CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND. They produce immense flowers and trusses. The colors are matchless.

4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.50 per dozen.

ANDENKEN AN LONDON. Enormous, round, scarlet red flowers, with a distinct white center; the two upper petals blotched with black.

CARL HOLZMAN. Scarlet, with a light colored center, upper petals pencilled and spotted black.

ERBPRINZESSEN YSENBURG. Light red, center white, with white edging to the petals, and dots of white over their entire surface. A unique sort.

FRAU KRUMB. Petals beautifully fringed and undulated; color pale soft rose, with upper petals blotched deep purplish red.

MISS SAUNDERS. A magnificent pure white with the two upper petals broadly blotched with purplish crimson; blooms very large.

PAULINE SCHROETER. Deep rosy carmine, with white eye; upper petals darkly blotched.

PETER HOSER. Fiery brick red with black blotches on each of the five petals.

SCHONE ILLA. Salmon rose, with dark blotches in the upper petals. A very pleasing shade.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

To obtain large flowers of this beautiful Fall flower it is necessary that especial care and culture be given them. Young plants must be obtained; one shoot is allowed to grow and all side growth is kept nipped off, so that the strength be allowed to go into the main stem. The plant is kept growing in this manner, but should a flower bud appear on the end of the stalk before the date set (at end of description of each variety) this also must be nipped away. For instance, we will take the "Alliance" as an example. The date is August 20th, but should a flower bud appear say about July 20th, this must not be allowed to grow, but taken away and a new bud will follow which ought to be about the size of a pea by August 20th; then all attention must be given this bud, and the plant be kept liberally fed with manure and bone meal applications. If the bud which had formed, we will say July 20th, had been allowed to grow, the flower would have been much inferior to that bud "taken" at correct date, namely, August 20th. This will explain, we think, the meaning of the dates after each variety. Of course, judgment will have to be used; for instance, should a bud appear two weeks before date, then it would be as well to leave that one. The best planting time is during April and May.

Chrysanthemums should be protected with cheese-cloth a few weeks before blooming time. These few remarks may help the novice in the growing of this plant. To obtain large flowers, it requires a good deal of experience, and it may take quite a few trials before success is attained.

Plants from 3-inch pots at **15c each; $1.50 per dozen,** of the following choice sorts:

ALLIANCE. Bronzy-pink; Japanese; mid-season. (20th Aug.)

AMATEUR CONSEIL. Red and buff. Japanese. (25th Aug.)

BEATRICE MAY. Pure white Japanese; incurved. (10th Aug.)

BRIGHTHURST. Pink, slightly shading to cream; large, irregular Japanese sort. (20th Aug.)

CHAS. CRONIN. Immense salmon-buff flowers. (25th Aug.)

COLONEL APPLETON. Golden yellow; Japanese incurved; one of the best; late bloomer. (15th Sept.)

DONALD McLEOD. Yellow and crimson. (20th Aug.)

P. S. VALLIS. A very large yellow; narrow twisted petals; attracts much attention wherever seen. (20th Aug.)

FOUBERT. Yellow with bronze stripe; Japanese; very fine. (30th Aug.)

HELEN FRICKE. Dark pink; a fine late variety; produces incurved Japanese blooms of good form. (5th Oct.)

JEANNIE NONIN. A good late white variety; large incurved flowers. (5th Oct.)

KINKORA. Pink, Japanese; mid-season. (30th Aug.)

LAVENDER QUEEN. Lavender-pink; good and earl. (20th Aug.)

LILY MOUNTFORD. A beautiful variety with outer row of petals pure white, center salmon; very large and good. (25th Aug.)

MARION HANKEY. Bright pink; broad petals of great substance. (15th Aug.)

MAUD JEFFREYS. Pure white Japanese; incurved; very dwarf. (30th Jul.)

MRS. WM. DUCKHAM. Extra large Japanese reflexed; one of the best exhibition yellows. (20th Aug.)

MRS. J. E. DUNNE. Salmon terra-cotta; Japanese sort; a distinct and novel sort. (20th Aug.)

MRS. W. KNOX. Soft yellow; petals closely reflexing; a Japanese sort of great size. (25th Aug.)

MRS. H. PARTRIDGE. Crimson, reverse of petals old-gold; very large. (20th Aug.)

MRS. H. J. JONES. Glistening white; large incurved. (15th Sept.)

MRS. ROBINSON. A good, early incurved pure white. (5th Sept.)

MRS. GEO. HEAUME. Unique salmon-bronze; outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a grand acquisition. (25th Aug.)

MAJOR BONNAPON. The most widely grown of yellow sorts for commercial purposes. (10th Sept.)

NATHAN SMITH. Pure white, Japanese; midseason; excellent. (5th Sept.)

OCTOBER FROST. One of the best early whites. (20th Aug.)

QUEEN. A very fine silvery-white. (20th Aug.)

VIVIAND MOREL. Large reflexed pink; earyl. (15th Sept.)

WM. DUCKHAM. Pink, Japanese; one of the best of its color for all-round purposes. (20th Aug.)

NINE SPLENDID, NEW DOUBLE FUCHSIAS

4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

ABBE FARGES. Extremely double. Sepals very much reflexed. Corolla reddish violet. Giant in size.

DIAMANT. A grand double variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

EMILE LAURENT. A very free blooming variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

G. PORTESI. Double. Corolla violet blue, veined with scarlet blue, veined with scarlet at the base of the petals. Sepals scarlet. A superb variety.

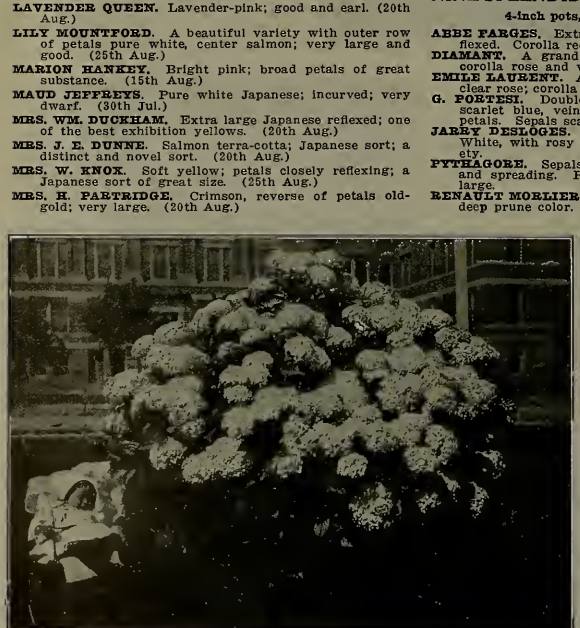
JARRY DESLOGES. Sepals clear red; corolla enormous. White, with rosy carmine at the base. A superb variety.

PYTHAGORE. Sepals dark coral red; corolla very double and spreading. Rich violet in color. Extra fine and large.

RENAULT MORLIERE. Sepals broad and reflexed. Corolla deep prune color. Very large flowered.

SYLVIA. Calyx scarlet. Corolla giant in size and pure white in color. Beautifully formed flower.

TORPILLEUR. Sepals intense red; giant double corolla. Color flesh, shaded rose. Extra fine.



Hydrangea Hortensis

FUCHSIAS

4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen. Smaller plants, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

BLACK PRINCE. Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

GEBOLSTEIN. Sepals purple; corolla white; single.

PHENOMENAL. The largest double Fuchsia of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring 2½ inches in diameter, a rich dark-blue color.

PROCUMBENS, TRAILING. As a Fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. The flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being blue.

STORM KING. A perfect gem. Dwarf habit; sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.

The Perennial Plant Garden
Ageratum planted near walk; **Pansies, Salvias, Larkspur** and **Sweet Peas** in the background.

HARDY AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees, etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA. 3-inch pots, 10c each; 75c per 12.

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. We offer strong pot-grown plants. **Single white, single blue, and single pink, 10c each; 75c per 12. Ready March.**

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. **10c each; 75c per 12.**

DELPHINUM—(Larkspur). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We offer two shades, light blue and dark blue. **25c each.**

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. **10c each; 75c per 12.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA (Single Sunflower). A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from five to seven feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. **15c each.**

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. A dainty alpine plant indigenous to the high rocky mountain ranges of Arizona, California, etc. The plants grow in the crevices of rocks forming dense rosette-shaped tufts of foliage, from which spring long wire-like stems 18 inches high. These are covered toward the tip with small bell-shaped coral red blossoms. Extremely hardy and easy to grow; requires the shade of a rockery or fernery, where it soon becomes a lovely object. **4-inch pots, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

GERBERA JAMESONII. TRANSVAAL DAISY. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Produces masses of orange-yellow flowers in spring; beautiful for banks and borders. **50c per 12. $3.00 per 100.**

LATHYRUS. Evergreen Pea. This herbaceous climbing pea is of very rapid growth; it dies down in the winter reappearing in spring; flowers produced in great profusion. We can supply the white and pink. **Strong roots. 4-inch pots, 30c each; $2.00 per 10.**

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE. Produces dainty blue flowers. **20c each; $1.50 per 12.**

POTENTILLA. Single Mixed. Very showy perennials, with scarlet blossoms. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

PRIMULA AURICULA. 10c each; 75c per dozen.

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy colors in great abundance. We have a fine assortment of colors. **Pot grown. 25c each; $2.50 per 12.**

POPPY, ORIENTAL. Produces immense scarlet flowers. Very showy. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. **15c each; $1.00 per 10.**

Single Tuberous Rooted Begonias

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before April 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

AGERATUM, Blue. A lovely bedding plant; produces blue flowers for a long period. **50c per 12; $3.50 per 100.**

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. **35c per 12; $2.00 per 100.**

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about 18 inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. **10c each; 75c per 12; $5.00 per 100.**

BEGONIA ERFORDII (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about 12 inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. **10c each; $1.00 per 12; $7.00 per 100.**

BEGONIA GRACILIS, PRIMA DONNA. A most elegant sort for bedding; produces its graceful pink blossoms in very great profusion all summer. **10c each; $1.00 per 12; $7.00 per 100.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

We have an extra fine strain of these lovely flowers to offer. The colors are simply wonderful and impossible to adequately describe; they come in all shades. The formation of the flowers is also quite distinct, some are large and very double; the singles are beautiful; some have plain edges, some fimbriated, some fluted and others crested. The exhibition we had at our Oakland nurseries this last summer was greatly admired by everyone who saw them, many experts saying they were the finest lot of flowers ever exhibited on the Coast; the size of the flowers was much commented upon, the singles, many of them, measuring five inches across.

CULTURE—The bulbs should be started in damp moss in March and April; when they have made a small growth they should be potted into four-inch pots, using open soil, plentifully supplied with leaf-mould, sand and rich manure (the Begonia is a great feeder). When the plants have been growing in these pots for four or five weeks, the roots will begin to fill the pot; they must then be shifted into a six-inch pot, using the same preparation for potting, and then can be allowed to bloom in these pots, or you can move them into a larger pot if you so desire; six-inch pot plants will, however, give very good satisfaction. They require a sunny place in the greenhouse and see that they have good drainage. When they commence to bloom, the two small flowers that appear on each side of the center blossom (which is the male flower and the outside flowers are the female) are nipped out and the strength goes to the male flower. They will bloom for a long time; we have had them in bloom for four months at our nurseries. They are a continual source of great pleasure; we know of no flower that will give greater satisfaction than the tuberous rooted Begonia. The above instructions apply to pot culture.

The Tuberous rooted Begonia can also be, and is much used for bedding purposes and gives the very best of satisfaction. A partially shaded place should be selected for this purpose; this can be modified if the sections where planted have cool summers, as for instance, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Berkeley, and such like climates. The bulbs would do better if started in pots and then when still small, planted out; this manner of handling the bulbs would be better than planting them out in the ground, we think.

Our collection of bulbs includes all shades of WHITE, RED, SCARLET, CANARY-YELLOW, STRAW COLOR, BRONZE, BUFF, APRICOT, TAN, TERRA COTTA, SALMON, PINK, ROSE, every color excepting BLUE. Those ordering please mention what shades they prefer.

PRICE: MORSE'S EXTRA SELECT VARIETIES, FOR POT CULTURE, SINGLE OR DOUBLE, LARGE BULBS, 50c EACH; $5.00 PER DOZEN BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

MORSE'S FINE STRAIN FOR BEDDING PURPOSES, 30c EACH; $3.00 PER DOZEN, POSTPAID.

CRASSULA COCCINEA. Flowers beautiful pink coming in umbels; deliciously fragrant. **4-inch pots, 30c each; $3.00 per 10.**

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. **10c each; $1.00 per 12.**

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. **25c per dozen; $1.50 per 100.**

DAISIES. Double, all colors. **25c per 12; $1.50 per 100.**

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per 12.

GOLDEN FEATHER. 25c per 12; $2.00 per 100.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

HYDRANGEA. BLUE. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

HOLLYHOCK. Fine selection. **4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.50 per 12.**

LANTANA. Extremely pretty plants, producing their odd-colored brownish-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period; for bedding, or they can be used as a climber; they are unsurpassed. **3-inch pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 12.**

LAVENDER PLANTS. Strong plants. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

LIPPIA REPENS. Used in place of grass for lawns; it does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. **$2.00 per 100.**

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. **35c per 12; $2.50 per 100.**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed.

Perhaps the showiest of them all (Spectablie) is the one which produces the large single pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small, lavender-colored one at **50c per 12; $3.00 per 100.**

MARGUERITE, WHITE. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

NEW MARGUERITE, MRS. SAUNDERS. This valuable novelty has met with great favor; the flowers are snow-white and double(late in the season, however, there is a percentage that comes single); produced in prodigal luxuriance; the plant is very free in growth, and is a very beautiful object. **4-inch pots, 25c each; $2.50 per 12.**

PANSIES (Morse's Prize Strain). The plants we offer are grown from seed obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. **50c per 12.**

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March 15th. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

PETUNIA. Double Assorted. 3-inch pots, 20c each; $2.00 per 12.

POINSETTIA. This well known Christmas flowering plant is known to all. **50c, 75c, $1.00 each.**

ROMNEYA COULTERII. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY. This wonderfully beautiful poppy is universally admired. It is perennial, and produces very large pure white flowers, with yellow centers, deliciously perfumed; the texture of the petals is a beautiful feature of this flower, it is like tissue paper. It blooms for a very long period and in great profusion. It attains a height of five to six feet. **4-inch pots, 75c each. Strong plants, in 6-inch pots, $1.50 each.**

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. **50c per 12; $3.50 per 100.**

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. **10c each; 75c per 12.**

SALVIA PATENS. Produces pretty blue flowers in great profusion. **15c each; $1.50 per 12.**

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. **50c per 12; $3.00 per 100.**

SPERGULA. Very dwarf, splendid for edging. **Squere foot, 50c.** One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. **25c per 12.**

STREPTSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. **35c each.**

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, WILD. Used very much for covering banks. **50c per 12; $3.00 per 100.**

VERBENA, MISS WILLMOTT. Color, dark pink; very large truss; stems long, thus making it valuable for cutting; a long and continuous bloomer. An excellent novelty and one which we can recommend. **15c each; $1.00 per 12.**

VERBENA, NEWBERRY. A grand large white; trusses of immense size. **15c eech; $1.00 per 12.**

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. The flowers are very lerge, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready March. **10c eech; 50c per 12.**

VERBENA. VIVID SCARLET. 15c each; $1.00 per 12.

WALLFLOWERS. 50c per 12.

CANNAS, NEWEST AND BEST SORTS

35c each; $3.50 per dozen

ALFRED MAUTHER. Flowers of largest size composed of immense petals. Color crimson-scarlet.

FURST WEID. Pure crimson, of a clear, even shede; below the average in dwarfness.

HERZOG VON OTRANTE. A splendid fancy canna with a most unusual color arrangement; this is a rich shade of Indian yellow in the petals, while the center of the bloom is deep brownish crimson. A striking variety in every way.

MAD. MARGUERITE MUHLE. A big, fluffy truss of carmine rose which attracts the attention at once. Petals very wide, making a bloom of broad dimensions. A beautiful variety.

MAD. SEIBERT. Deep golden yellow, heavily penciled with brownish scarlet, the lines converging to a ground color of the same tint at the center of the flower. A very odd and handsome sort.

STUTTGARDIA. A strong, massive grower, with enormous four-petaled blooms; the color is a rich orange scarlet ground dotted with deeper colored spots, and neatly edged with golden yellow. A superb sort.

WILLIAM BOPINGER. For producing a sheet of color it would be difficult to find anything superior to this variety. The blooms are only medium size, but the trusses are immense and have a feature of cleaning themselves nicely; when the blooms fade they fall to the ground, leaving the truss clean and bright. Color scarlet, with an orange sheen.

ABUTILONS

20c eech; $2.00 per dozen.

BOULE DE NEIGE. The best pure white, up to date.

GOLDEN FLEECE, OR GOLDEN BELLS. A bright golden-yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit.

PINK GEM. Lovely rose-colored flowers.

SCARLET GEM. A rich bright scarlet.

VIOLETS

CALIFORNIA. Large, single blue. **60c per dozen.**

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. **75c per dozen.**

PRINCESS OF WALES. This grand variety is of French origin; produces grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color in great abundance, and after years of trial has been found to be the best single blue. **60c per dozen.**

HELIOTROPES

3-inch pots, 15c each, $1.50 per dozen. 4-inch pots, 25c each, $2.50 per dozen.

QUEEN. Very dark.

SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center.

SUNRAY. Pale lavender.

HOW OUR TREES OPEN UP AFTER A VOYAGE OF 7,000 MILES

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco. Pekin, China, April, 1912.

Dear Sirs: The 1000 fruit trees arrived in excellent condition and we have them planted.

July, 1912, President B. went up with me to see how the fruit trees and other things that were received from you last April were doing. We were delighted; hardly a dead one and nearly every one branching out nicely.

(Signed) J. B.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

The California Cultivator (a paper devoted to horticulture in this State) submitted to us the following questions and asked us to give them an answer thereto. As tbey bear very greatly on fruit tree planting in California, and as we receive such questions daily from intending planters, we thought we would help planters by giving the questions and our reply. We know it will he of great assistance to the novice in fruit tree planting.

1. How many months are included in the best planting period, i. e., how early may fruit trees be taken from nursery in fall and how late may they be planted?

1. Late December, January, February, and early March.

2. Where is it hest to plant them, i. e., can you give a general idea as to planting figs, apples, pears, cherries, walnuts, peaebes, and such other fruits? Of course, if you covered all the fruits this would take too mucb time, but wbatever information you can give is greatly needed by tree planters. Orchard after orchard bas been set out, only to prove a failure because owners did not understand this question.

2. Figs should be set out in the warmer sections, principally the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and the other fruits mentioned can be planted from Mendocino to San Diego. The intending planter, however, must use his own judgment about the best locations for each of these fruits.

3. What age and size of tree is best?

3. The best tree to plant out is what nurserymen call "one-year-old" trees; the root is a year older, so this practically makes the tree two years old, but nurserymen style them "one-year-old"; either three to four feet high or four to six feet high.

4. How large and how deep should holes be?

4. In sedimentary land, the bole does not require to be so very large, 1½ feet square will cover it. In beavier soil two feet will be necessary.

5. Is it best to plant any deeper in well prepared soil tban tree was set in nursery?

5. Plant a little deeper tban what they were in tbe nursery—not more than one inch.

6. Would you recommend close pruning of roots before planting or simply trimming mutilated ends? If you favor close trimming of roots, would you go to the extremes recommended in the Stringfellow method?

6. We recommend medium cutting back of the roots. We would not go to the extreme as Mr. Stringfellow does, although we practice it a great deal in our nurseries wben we are lining out young stock, and have good success with it.

7. Would you top trees, i. e., take off greater portion of top grown in nursery, and if so, before or after setting? Would you do it by exact measurement the orchard over, or according to vigor of trees?

7. Trees sbould be pruned after planting, not before. They should be cut back about to 2½ to 3½ feet; peaches and almonds should have some of the laterals left, prune these to two or three inches from the stem; tbe main stem have often *blind* eyes; apricots, prunes, pears, apples and plums can be trimmed to single stem.

8. If irrigation water is available, would you settle dirt about the trees with water or by tamping?

8. In tbe drier sections it is a good idea to use irrigation to settle the soil around the roots after planting, but in the northern parts and in the Santa Clara Valley, where the rain fall is good during the months of January and February, this is not necessary. Work the soil carefully around the roots; in light soil beavier tamping can he done tban in heavy, wet land.

9. Would you advise use of fertilizer or manure, eitber in bole or on surface, at time of planting?

9. In planting large orchards no fertilizing is done.

10. Is any advantage gained hy protecting trunks of newly planted trees from rays of sun? If so what method is best?

10. It is very necessary to protect the trunks of young trees during the first summer months, either by tulle tree protectors, sbakes set on the sunny side, or by wrapping newspaper and tying with a cord. This keeps the tree from getting sunburnt and is certainly of great benefit to the young tree.

A FEW DON'TS OF THE NURSERY BUSINESS

Don't plant trees on dry hillsides.
Don't plant where tbe soil is shallow.
Don't leave the trees the first season without a drop of water or cultivation, and expect anything but poor success.
Don't leave your trees without some kind of tree protector, or they will sunburn.
Don't let your trees go without hoeing and cultivating.
Don't fail to prune your trees after planting.
Don't plant where the hardpan is near tbe surface unless you first dynamite the holes.
Don't leave your trees exposed to drying winds at time of planting.
Don't let squirrels, rabbits and gophers get fat on your trees.

TO PURCHASERS ATTENTION

DYNAMITING.—Much attention has been devoted of late to this method of preparing the holes for planting, and where tbe soil is heavy adobe and hardpan near the surface it is the very thing to do. We heartily commend this work.

Frequent cultivating is absolutely necessary; there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface. When you water your trees dig away from around them, and afterwards be sure that you hoe back the dry soil. *Never* allow the soil to bake.

Our fruit trees are grown at our newly acquired nursery at Haywards, without irrigation, and have made a remarkably good growtb from four to seven feet high, and are strong, sturdy, well-developed stock.

Any further information desired we will be pleased to furnish, and to any who wisb we will send experienced men to look over the land and advise what should be planted. Actual expenses only charged for such services.

During the planting season our stock of nursery trees can be seen at our **saleyard at Glen Avenue, off Piedmont Avenue, Oakland.** Be careful and do not let the wire labels remain too long on the trees, otherwise the tree will become severed and injured.

Our list of varieties has been cut down to the very best.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet high, 35c each; $2.50 per 10; $16.00 per100; $150.00 per 1000.

Baldwin Apple — Alexander Apple

ALEXANDER. Yellow, streaked with red; brighter red in the sun; flesh yellowish white; crisp, tender and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in August.

BISMARCK. Introduced from New Zealand; a good bearer and one of the best apples for hot climates. Fruit is of a beautiful golden yellow color, of the largest size. Ripens early.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, subacid. Ripe in November and December. **An excellent market sort.**

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light red, rich. Sprightly; vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. **A good market sort.**

JONATHAN. Light yellow, with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly, vinous flavor; excellent for table or market. Ripens October and November.

NEW KING. Dark red skin, very beautiful; flavor unexcelled, rich and juicy; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; yellow striped with bright red, very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. December to February.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

SMITH'S CIDER. Large handsome red and yellow; juicy, with very good flavor; tres a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. October.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong and pale yellow; dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. One of the best winter apples. Ripe January to March.

CRABAPPLES

Price same as Apples

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

YELLOW SIBERIAN (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; $200.00 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $18.00 per 100; $150.00 per 1000.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

BURR'S SEEDLING. Large, yellow, shaded red; sweet and rich, vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

CENTENNIAL. Very large white sort; early.

EARLY RICHMOND. Dark red; juicy, sprightly acid flavor; a very fine sour variety.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red; of fine quality. A sour sort.

GOV. WOOD. Light yellow, blotched red. The best early.

LAMBERT. Very large; bright rich red; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks earlier than Royal Ann.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

MAY DUKE. One of the sour sorts, excellent for tarts; rich dark red, when fully ripe; quite early.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; good bearer.

PEARS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $18.00 per 100.

BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE BOSC. A large fine pear; cinnamon-russet, handsome; half melting, juicy, slightly perfumed and delicious; tree fine grower and productive; one of the most valuable of our autumn pears. September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in September.

BEURRE HARDY. This autumn pear is very desirable on account of its fine flavor and good bearing qualities.

COL. WILDER. One of the longest keeping pears. Large, pyriform ohlong, inclining to oval; skin yellow, profusely dotted and marbled with russet; flesh melting, full of juice, sweet; a delicious pear; keeps till March. A fair grower.

DOYENNE WHITE. A well known and almost universally esteemed variety of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy. October.

DUCHESSE d' ANGOULEME. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white buttery, with rich, excellent flavor; tree very productive. September.

EASTER BEURRE. Large, roundish, often sprinkled with many dots and patches; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear and an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer. October to January.

HOWELL. One of the finest American pears; large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.

LINCOLN CORELESS. Large green, until thoroughly ripe, when it becomes a beautiful yellowish green; flesh rich yellow, juicy, melting. February.

P. BARRY. This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

ROSSNEY. Exceedingly large and handsome; pale yellow with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender with delicious flavor. September and October.

SECKEL. Rather small, of good shape; yellow skin with russety red cheek; flesh creamy white, rich flavor.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

WINTER NELLS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

PEACHES

When pruning newly-planted trees, always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches.

Price, on Peach root, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; early in June.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. Fruit very showy and a perfect freestone. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Ripens last of July.

BRIGGS RED MAY. Fruit medium to large, skin greenish white, with rich red cheek; flesh greenish white, melting and juicy. Ripens in June.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripens early in July.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

LOVELL. Flesh yellow to the pit; solid and of excellent quality; a grand canning and drying peach; ripens about end of August.

MAYFLOWER. Beautiful and attractive, juicy, of fine flavor. Very early.

MORRIS WHITE. A large white freestone; excellent for table purposes.

MUIR. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Ripens end of August.

ORANGE CLING. Very large, yellow skin with dark crimson cheek flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary. Ripens early August.

PHILLIPS CLING. The best late clingstone; in great demand by the canneries.

McDEVITT'S CLING. Very large, rich, of superior quality. Last of August.

SALWAY. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable **late** market variety.

STRAWBERRY. Medium size, oval. Skin marbled with deep red, flesh whitish, juicy, rich and of delicious flavor; ripens about two weeks before the Foster.

SUSQUEHANNA. Large globular; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. Tree strong grower bearing heavy and regular crops.

TUSCAN CLING. A very fine early clingstone; a good shipping and canning sort.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

BARTLETT. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.

CALIFORNIA RED. An early red plum; excellent for home use.

CLIMAX. (A New Early Plum). Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6¾ by 1½ inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A superbly rich plum; extremely early. Ripens in the coast counties early in July before any other good plum.

CLYMAN. Mottled, reddish purple; beautiful blue bloom; freestone; flesh firm and sweet; valuable for shipping; very early.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

JEFFERSON. Large, yellow, red on sunny side; rich and delicious; one of the best. Last of August.

KELSEY JAPAN. Very large, heart shaped; green changing to rich yellow, overspread with red; a fine home sort. July to September.

MONARCH. Very large, roundish oval; dark purplish blue, freestone, of excellent quality. An abundant bearer.

ROYAL HATIVE. Light purple; flesh amber, rich, high flavor; early. Good for Eastern shipments.

SATSUMA. Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Superior to the common Damson; tree better grower and bearer; dark purple, excellent for preserves. September and October.

SULTAN. Very large; deep purplish crimson. July.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious separating from the stone. July and August.

WICKSON. Fruit heart shaped, skin deep cherry red, flesh amber; very juicy; pit small. A most delicious plum.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid and until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

QUACKENBOSS. Large, deep purple, with beautiful blue bloom. September.

PRUNES

Prices. French on Myrobolan root, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $27.50 per 100; $250.00 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet, 30 each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.
French on Almond and Apricot root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; $225.00 per 1000; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.
Imperial on Myrobolan, 3 to 5 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $22.50 per 100.
Pellenberg on Almond, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $2.50 per 10; $22.50 per 100.
Sugar on Apricot and Peach Root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $22.50 per 100.
Other sorts, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer.

PELLENBERG. Purple; juicy, freestone; good for drying; late.

GERMAN. Long oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

Hungarian Prune

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried, coal black.

SUGAR. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripen August 1st. Skin very tender; at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying.

SILVER. Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.

ADVANCE. Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish white, rich and sugary, with a rich flavor. The earliest Nectarine. July.

HUMBOLDT. Largest size; skin bright orange yellow, stained, streaked and mottled with very dark crimson in the sun; flesh orange, very tender, juicy and richly flavored, the largest and best of all nectarines introduced lately. September.

APRICOTS

Price on Apricot root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; $225.00 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM. An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh. July.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

MOORPARK. Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone.

ROYAL. A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety.

TILTON. Of large size, rich in color, and of high flavor; very uniform in ripening; good for canning and drying.

ALMONDS

When pruning newly-planted trees it is always best to leave two or three of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet (except noted otherwise), on Bitter Almond root, 40c each; $3.00 per 10; $20.00 per 100; $175.00 per 1000.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California, of the Languedoc class; bears abundantly and regularly where the Languedoc is a total failure. Habit of growth bushy, (3 to 5 feet).

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid grower, of bushy habit; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely. (3 to 5 feet.)

NONPAREIL. First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

PEERLESS. Preferred by some to the I. X. L., which it resembles, but the nut is larger.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tree vigorous with upright, open growth; late bloomer and prolific bearer. Nut medium size. Shell medium soft, smooth, white, easily separating from shell. Kernel short, broad, plump and very sweet.

Note. There is quite a difference in the growth in the nursery of the above varieties of almonds, some being upright and others bushy.

QUINCES

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

APPLE, or ORANGE. Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

PEAR SHAPED. A very fine sort, flesh of excellent quality; cooks up well and of very good flavor.

SMYRNA. Extremely large; elongated; lemon yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor; long keeper; tree strong grower with heavy foliage; very prolific. Ripens with Orange Quince.

BUTTERNUT

BUTTERNUT. The rough-coated nut, which has a peculiar but delicious flavor, so well known in the Middle West. **2 to 3 feet, 35c each.**

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

CALIMYRNA. The genuine commercial Smyrna Fig as grown in Asia Minor. Large size; turbinate; skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish amber, excellent quality fresh or dried; must be fertilized by the Blastophagas wasp. Ripens August to October. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

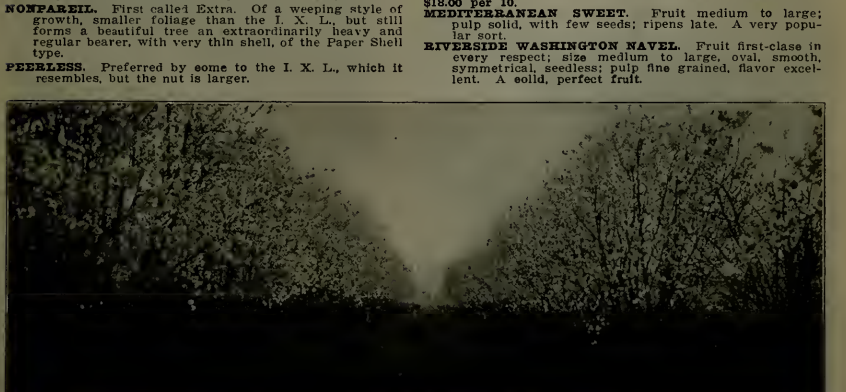
WILD, or CAPRI. The wild or caprifigs contain the male flowers whose pollen is necessary for the fertilization of the female flowers of the Calimyrna. The caprifigs also contain gall flowers in which the fig-wasp, **Blaetophaga groeeorum,** lays its eggs, hatches and matures. This same wasp, issuing at maturity from the caprifig, becomes coated with the pollen of the male flowers of the caprifig, which are thick around the orific of the fig, and the female wasp, seeking a place to deposit her eggs, enters the Calimyrna fig and furnishes the pollen for the fertilization of the flowers of this variety. **3 to 4 feet, 40c each; $2.50 per 10.**

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balle of eoil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each; $18.00 per 10.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-clase in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A eolid, perfect fruit.



A California Almond Orchard

RUBY BLOOD. Fruit below medium, nearly round; skin very thin and smooth; pulp ruby-red.

VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each; $18.00 per ten.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality, A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower, prolific bearer.

POMELOS (GRAPE FRUIT)

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, $2.00 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub, with pink, shining foliage, and bears when only two feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. **5-inch pots, 50c each.**

FEIJOA

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. A native of Uruguay, Argentina, etc. First introduced into Southern Europe in 1890, and about the same time, or a little later, into Florida and California. The fruits are about 2½ inches long, 2 inches thick and four-celled; pulp thick, white and juicy, with a sugary taste suggestive of the Pineapple and Banana; perfume pronounced and agreeable. It may be eaten fresh or preserved for later use. Ripens from November to January. **3-inch pots, 30c each; $2.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, $1.00 each.**

The Pierce Grape

CHIRIMOYA

CHIRIMOYA (Anon Cherimolia.) Custard Apple. Leaves very broad and aromatic. Fruits vary in size, some weighing as much as two pounds each. The pulp of the fruit resembles custard in consistency, and in taste, hence its name "Custard Apple." Must be planted in warmer sections only. **3-inch pot plants, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.**

CHESTNUT

AMERICAN SWEET. Produces nuts in great profusion. **4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.00 per 10.**

LOQUAT

The fruit of this Japanese tree is very nice. In this State it ripens in April and May, and is about the size of small plums, and comes in clusters; very sweet and refreshing. The plant itself is very ornamental, having large, crimpled foliage of an olive-green color; of spreading, dense growth. **Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.**

PERSIMMONS

PERSIMMON, JAPANESE. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

WALNUTS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A very rapid growing tree now very extensively used for grafting on. **2 to 3 feet, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $10.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; $3.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.**

FRANQUETTE SEEDLINGS. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

GRAPES

NEW VARIETIES

DATTIER DE BEYROUTH. Of the numerous varieties of Grapes which have been introduced from Europe in recent years, not one is to be compared to this magnificent variety. Bunches large, only slightly shouldered; berries loose, never compact. Berries very large; quite oval in form, of a beautiful golden amber and covered with a whitish bloom; very fleshy; juicy and sweet, with little or no acidity. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. We predict a great future for this beautiful Grape. August. **50c each.**

MARAVILLE DE MALAGA. It is no exaggeration to say that this Grape has a coloring of red which is later modified with a bluish tint, which will make it an excellent market variety. Bunches long and loose; berries large, conical, oval. Ripe in September and with the best of condition until the middle of October; flesh crisp and juicy. **50c each.**

OLIVETTE BLANCHE. As this variety does not ripen until October, it is adapted only to warm climates. The Grape is large, fully two inches long, never too close; berries are long, olive-shaped, greenish amber, slightly brown on side exposed to sun; crisp, firm, with a neutral flavor. Vine is very abundantly furnished with foliage and not only produces heavily but is a vigorous grower. As a market Grape and for trellising it is sure to take a prominent place. **50c each.**

FOR TABLE AND RAISINS

Price, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. The well-known Mission Grape.

CORNICHON, BLACK. Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large red grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins.

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

SULTANA. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops.

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July.

THE PIERCE GRAPE

This grape originated at New Park, the home of J. P. Pierce in Santa Clara. For a long time it was known in the San Francisco market as Isabella Regina or Queen Isabella, but the name was subsequently changed by the late Mr John Rock to **"Pierce."** There is no variety of American grapes which can compare with the Pierce in quality, size, luxurious growth of the vine and productiveness. The berries are of immense size, having the delicate flavor of the old Isabella without being too pronounced. **25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

BEST ASSORTED. $5.00 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price, 2 years old, 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

AGAWAM. One of the best of red varieties; bunches good size; berries tender and juicy.

CONCORD. Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light, red, sweet.

ISABELLA. Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.

NIAGARA. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape.

Two years old, 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRANT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

GOOSEBERRIES

We can supply the following English sorts. Large fruiting and of delicious flavor. **2-year-old plants, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.**

CROWN BOB. Large, roundish oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

INDUSTRY. Dark red; very large.

LANGLEY GREEN. Is an extra fine flavored fruit; very productive.

MAY DUKE. Red, somewhat similar to "Industry"; large and very free cropper.

KEEPSAKE. Very large; fruit of exquisite flavor.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows five to six feet apart, two to four feet in the row. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive. **75c per 10; $5.00 per 100.**

SUPERLATIVE. A very fine new variety, said to be of superior quality. Following is introducer's description: The Superlative is acme of perfection in the Raspberry family. Has hardy and healthy growth. Fruit the largest of any variety. Very prolific. Core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small. Fruit does not fall from plant when ripe. Leaves are very large and corrugated, making it practically insect proof. Delights in hot weather and matures very early. Is very heavy cropper. **20c each; $1.50 per 10.**

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows five to six feet apart, and three to four feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conductive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

LAWTON. Fruit large, roundish conical, rich gloss black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. **60c per 10; $4.00 per 100.**

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

This is the greatest of small fruits introduced for a very long time. Unknown to the world, it has been growing for centuries in the Himalaya Mountains and was introduced into this country in 1905.

We have been growing this for several years and always thought a great deal of it, but this year it seems to have done better than usual, so that we want to bring this very satisfactory blackberry to the attention of the public.

The plant is an extremely strong grower and requires to be trained to a trellis. It bears immense crops of fruit, commencing to ripen about the middle of July and it will keep bearing until frost. The fruit is very large and the flavor is delicious, having a wonderfully fine aroma which commends itself to everyone. When ripe, it melts in your mouth like sugar. It has no seeds. For eating, uncooked, or otherwise, it cannot be beaten. It also makes fine preserves and jellies.

Another point in its favor is that it bears the first year after being planted, or if you have a lot of old vines that you wish to cut down on account of their getting too large, you can do so and the first year you will get a crop from the new growth. This is a peculiarity of the Himalaya Berry which adds further to its value as a berry for commercial and home use.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100. Ready about 15th January.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Named by some "The Black Loganberry."

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Set out nine feet apart, and six feet in the rows.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100. Ready about January 15th.

STAWBERRIES—OLDER VARIETIES

Price, 25c per 12; $1.50 per 100; $8.00 per 1000

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

KLONDYKE. (Per.) Color of berry rich red, extending to center; of mild flavor, quite juicy; of great productiveness. A fine shipping sort and grown extensively for market as it is an excellent shipper.

LADY THOMPSON. (Per.) Early; very productive; large; firm and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. Plant strong and vigorous grower.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

MARSHALL. (Per.) Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. One of the good old "standbys."

MOLINDA. (Per.) A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

NOTE.—We regret that our stock of the popular MORSE Strawberry is so limited this season that we will be unable to offer it.

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and the blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers.

Tip rooted, 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100. Ready about January 15th.

HORSERADISH

Strong plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

LOBENZO AND LINNAEUS. Strong roots, 15c each; $1.50 per 12.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

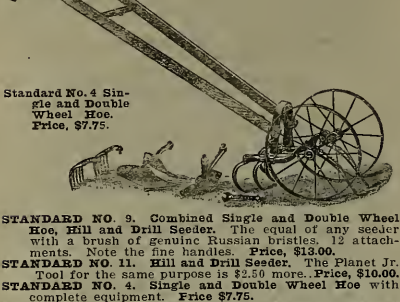
The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, fully six weeks earlier than any other Rhubarb.

Price, 25c each; $2.00 per 10. Smaller plants, 15c each; $1.00 per 10.

STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

Write for Full Descriptive Catalogue

Nothing will take drudgery away from gardening more than these tools which will help so very much, and also make greater crops by enabling better cultivation. We only wish that we had more space to devote to describing these Standard tools. Take our word for it, they are well finished, strong and well made, and first class. Send for illustrated catalogue.



Standard No. 4 Single and Double Wheel Hoe. Price, $7.75.

Standard No. 12. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price, $12.25.

STANDARD NO. 9. Combined Single and Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. The equal of any seeder with a brush of genuine Russian bristles. 12 attachments. Note the fine handles. **Price, $13.00.**

STANDARD NO. 11. Hill and Drill Seeder. The Planet Jr. Tool for the same purpose is $2.50 more...**Price, $10.00.**

STANDARD NO. 4. Single and Double Wheel Hoe with complete equipment. **Price $7.75.**

STANDARD NO. 12. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe combined. A first-class tool. **Price, $12.25.**

STANDARD NO. 14. Hill and Drill Seeder only. Like No. 12 without attachments. A fine seeder. **Price, $9.00.**

STANDARD NO. 25. Drill Seeder. The same seeder but different frame. **Price, $8.00.**

STANDARD NO. 20. Big Wheel Cultivator. Has a 24-inch wheel; 3 tools; very popular. **Price, $4.00.**

STANDARD NO. 22. Single Wheel Cultivator. The cultivator attachment of No. 12. **Price, $6.25.**

THERMOMETERS

We will mail Thermometers at purchaser's risk only. While the postal charges are less than express charges, yet they get more careful handling by express.

Frost Alarm Outfit (Tycos). Save your crop by knowing when there is a frost in your orchard and at once lighting frost pots to raise the temperature. Frost on only one night during blossoming will ruin thousands of dollars. Tycos Alarm Outfit can be set at one degree or two degrees above frost, giving you time to get the fires started before any damage is done. These are absolutely reliable and you need not worry until the alarm is given. The thermometer in the orchard rings a bell where you are sleeping. Write for literature and state at what point you desire notice when ordering. **Each, $27.00.**

Frost Alarm Thermometer and Relay (Tycos). The above without bells, battery or wire. State point at which you want thermometer to give notice, whether 28°, 29°, 30°, 31°, or 32°, freezing point. **Each, $18.00.**

Japanned greenhouse, 8-inch scale. **Fig. E, 15c each; 6 for 75c.**

Japanned greenhouse, 10-inch scale. **Fig. E, 20c each; 6 for $1.00.**

Japanned tin, black oxidized, 10-inch scale, a better thermometer than the above. We recommend this as a good all round thermometer. Can furnish with either mercury or spirit. **Fig. D, 50c each.**

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, has a magnet to set the little steel stops which are left at the highest point each afternoon and at the lowest point each night, thus telling the range of temperature for the day. A high grade thermometer in a copper case. **Fig. C, $4.00 each.**

Maximum and Minimum Thermometer. Records each day the extreme heat and cold, wood scale. **Fig. A, $175 each.**

Separate Maximum and Minimum Thermometers. These come on one board but are two separate standard thermometers, absolutely accurate. **Per pair, $4.00.**

Standard Spirit Thermometer, absolutely accurate, easy to read. 10-inch scale, **$1.50 each**; 12-inch scale,**$2.00 each.**

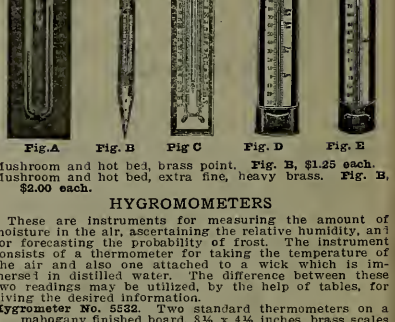


Fig. A **Fig. B** **Fig C** **Fig. D** **Fig. E**

Mushroom and hot bed, brass point. **Fig. B, $1.25 each.**
Mushroom and hot bed, extra fine, heavy brass. **Fig. B, $2.00 each.**

HYGROMETERS

These are instruments for measuring the amount of moisture in the air, ascertaining the relative humidity, and for forecasting the probability of frost. The instrument consists of a thermometer for taking the temperature of the air and also one attached to a wick which is immersed in distilled water. The difference between these two readings may be utilized, by the help of tables, for giving the desired information.

Hygrometer No. 5532. Two standard thermometers on a mahogany finished board, 8½ x 4½ inches, brass scales and supports. **Each, $4.50.**

Hygrodeik. Has a handsome German silver dial with tables and figures so that relative and absolute humidity, dew point and probable frosts can be told without reference to tables. **Each, $14.00.**

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING TREES

Distance			Square Method
12 ft.	apart	each way	302
14	"	"	222
15	"	"	193
16	"	"	170
18	"	"	134
20	"	"	108
25	"	"	69
30	"	"	48
35	"	"	35
40	"	"	27

How Our Trees Open Up After a Voyage of 7,000 Miles

Nanking, China, April, 1912.

C. C. MORSE & CO., San Francisco.

Dear Sirs:—The 1,000 fruit trees arrived in excellent condition and we have them planted.

July, 1912:—President B—— went up with me today to see how the fruit trees and other things that were received from you last April, were doing. We were delighted; hardly a dead one and nearly every one branching out nicely.

(Signed) J. B.

Ask for Descriptive Catalogue of **IRON AGE** Farm and Garden Implements. Gives Complete Description.

No. 6. COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

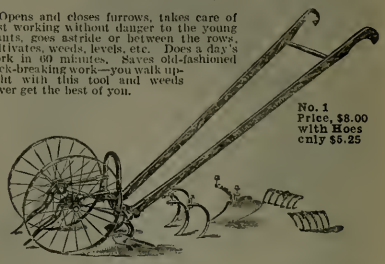
No. 6 Combined Price $13.00. Drill only $10.00

Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. His accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 1, shown opposite.

Garden Disc Cultivating Attachment $2.25

No. 1. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first working without danger to the young plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk upright with this tool and weeds never get the best of you.



No. 1 Price, $8.00 with Hoes only $5.25

No. 12. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

No. 12 Price $4.00

A practical tool, for a small kitchen garden. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Average weight with one tool, 8 pounds, 16 in. wheel.

No. 19. WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR.

No. 19 Price, $3.75

The main feature of this tool is its extra high wheel—24 inches. Anyone wanting a low-priced tool to begin with, will find that you can do about all of your garden work except sowing the seed. Strong plow.

OTHER IRON AGE TOOLS

No. 9. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. **$6.00.**
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only). **$6.25.**
No. 20. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. **$6.65.**

Catalog gives complete description of these and many others including Horse Hoes and Horse Cultivators. Ask for it.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

New Model Drill Price $9.00

On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the New Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. The following are reasons which we ask you to consider:

1st. The New Model will sow in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. Many of the light Eastern seeders are inefficient on heavy California soils, but not so with the New Model.

2nd. Can be perfectly adjusted to the finest difference in size between the different seeds.

3rd. New Model seeds evenly and cut-off is quickly and easily handled; is economical.

4th. Main wheel is of large size and width, so will not sink in soft earth. Handles are well bolted and adjustable in height; machine is easy to work.

5th. Opening plow is of steel, adjustable in depth; index shows at a glance how to set for the ordinary seeds. A well made and satisfactory seeder. It will save much labor and give a better stand than other methods of seeding.

NO. 17. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. This is the frame and complete Single Wheel Hoe attachment of No. 20 to which is added a Drill Seeder. The frame is lower than No. 6 and cannot be made for double rows. This tool will probably do all you require and be cheaper than No. 6. **Price $11.50.**

HORSE CULTIVATORS

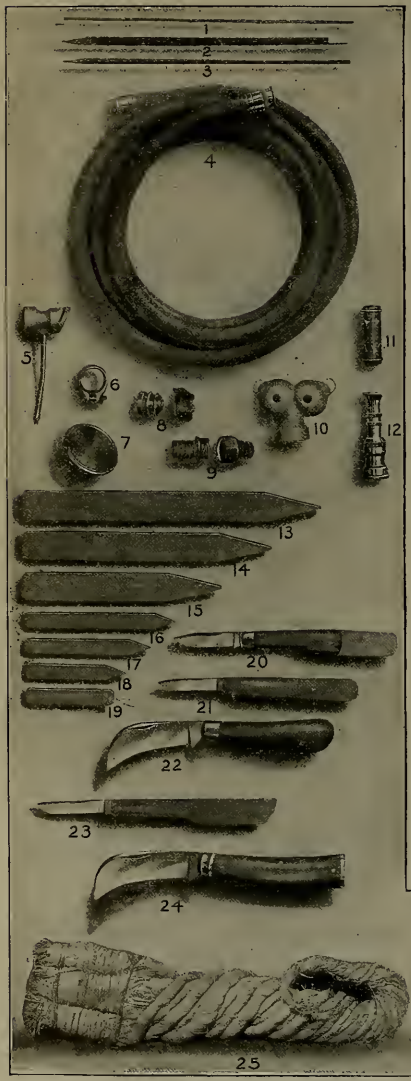
No. 1. Five Tooth Cultivator. A strong framed cultivator adjustable to width of row, 9 to 24 inches. **Price $5.00;** with lever for expanding, **price $6.00.**

No. 1. Seven Tooth Cultivator. Built on the same strong frame as the Five Tooth above. **Price $6.10;** with expanding lever, **price $7.10;** with lever and plain wheel, **price $7.85.**

No. 5. Nine Tooth Cultivator. For orchard work. **Price $9.95.**

No. 37. Five Tooth Dixie Cultivator. Lightly made for work only in light soils. **Price $4.00.**

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES



All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcel post at zone rates, but not seed, bulbs and plants, the rate on which is eight cents per lb. Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Cane.—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 100, $1.40; 5 feet, 25c; 100, $1.50; 6 feet, 30c; 100, $1.30; 7 feet, 35c; 100, $2.10.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. **Per dozen, 3 feet, $1.10; 4 feet, $1.35; 5 feet, $1.60; 6 feet, $2.00; 7 feet, $2.60; 8 feet, $4.80; 9 feet, 65c each; 12 feet, $1.00 each.**

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 3. Heavy round, painted green, pointed. **3 feet, $1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, $1.25 per dozen; 5 feet, $1.50 per dozen; 6 feet, $1.75 per dozen.**

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

MOULDED PACIFIC.—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Pacific" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last.
For **Spraying Hose** there is none so good as ½-inch Pacific Hose. Will stand the chemicals and the rough use. **½-inch, in 25 feet, at 16c; in 50 feet, at 15c.**
¾-inch, in 25 feet, at 18c; in 50 feet, at 17c.

Hose Clampe, Sherman.—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with Hose couplings. **½-inch and ¾-inch, 5c each; 50c dozen.** (Weight 10 ozs.) **1-inch, 10c each.**

Hose Couplings.—Fig. 9. Brass (weight 5 ozs.),**15c per pair. Clincher; require no hose clamp** (weight 4 ozs.), **25c per pair.**

Hose Mender. The "Cooper" Brace.—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For ½-inch or ¾-inch hose. **Price, 10c each; $1.00 per dozen. Postage, 15c per dozen. For 1-inch hose, 15c each.**

Hose Mender, "Clincher." The best, **10c each; postpaid, 13c each.**

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose.—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight 5 ozs.). **Each, 50c.**

Gibbs Hose Nozzle.—Fig. 12. Adjustable coarse or fine spray (weight 8 ozs.), **40c.**

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray (weight 6 ozs.), **40c.**

Rose. Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. **Each 75c.**

WOODEN LABELS

For trees, pots and gardens	Weight lbs.	Unpainted Per 100	Painted Per 1000	Painted Per 1000
3½″ iron wire Tree Labels, **Fig. 19**	4¼ per m	$0.20	$1.35	$1.50
3½″ copper wire Tree Labels, **Fig. 19**	4¼ per m	.30	1.50	1.75
4″ Pot Labels, **Fig. 18**	3¼ per m	.15	1.00	1.15
5″ Pot Labels, **Fig. 17**	4 per m	.20	1.15	1.35
6″ Pot Labels, **Fig. 16**	4½ per m	.25	1.35	1.60
8″ Pot Labels, **Fig. 15**	1 lb. 10-18 per c	.70	5.00	6.00
10″ Garden Labels, **Fig. 14**	2¼ per c	.80	6.00	7.00
12″ Garden Labels, **Fig. 13**	3¼ per c	1.00	7.50	8.50

KNIVES (Prices are postpaid)

We carry three well-known makes of cutlery, **Jordan's** Sheffield make and **Saynor's Celebrated Knivee** (Sheffield), and **Henckel's** from Solingen. These are the best steel there is and are famed the world over. The maker is indicated by J or S or H after the knife.

Budding Knivee

	Each
Bone Handle, J.	$1.25
Ivory Curved Handle, S, Small, Medium	1.75
Ivory Curved Handle, S, Large Spear Blade	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Large, **Fig. 23.** S	1.85
Ivory Straight Handle, Medium, S	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Small, **Fig. 21.** J	1.50
Wood, Square Handle, blade uncloseable. H. **Doz. $3.25**	.35

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Prices do not include postage unless so stated.

Pruning Knives (Postpaid) — Each

Small Wood Handle, J. $1.10
Medium Brown Wood Handle Pruner, H. 1.00
Medium Large Black Pruner, wood, H. 1.25
Large Pruner, straight handle, S. 1.25
Large Pruner, curved handle, S. 1.75
Immovable Handle, cannot be closed; S; large ..... .85
Wood Handle, unpolished; cannot be closed; small, H **Doz. $2.25** ..... .35

Various Knives (Postpaid)

Bone Budder, round instead of wedge handle, J. $1.10
Propagating, budding blade opposite ivory wedge, J. 1.25
Grafting Knife, wedge blade, small, J. ..... .65
Celluloid Handle, budding and spear blade, J. 1.25
Pearl Handle, 4 blades, very handsome knife, J. 3.50
Stag Handle, 2 blades, small pruning and spear, H. 1.25

Raffia.—Fig. 25. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. **Lb. 20c; in 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb.** In bale lots (224 lbs.) write for special Eastern prices.

Moss. Selected Oregon ..... **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. $5.00**
Selected Sphagnum—**Fig. 26** ... **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. 6.00**

Grafting Wax.—Fig. 27. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Trowels.—Fig. 34. Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6 inch, **45c each**; 7 inch, **55c each.**
Riveted Shank; weight 8 oz. **15c each.**
Hoe; narrow blade like a hoe for transplanting. **50c.**
Transplanting, narrow blade, weight 5 oz.; 5 and 6 inch, **15c each**; 7 inch, **20c each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers.—Fig. 35. For indoor watering, straight neck, metal top; weight 9 oz. **$1.25 each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angle neck, metal top; weight 9 oz. **$1.25 each.**

White Rubber Plant Sprinklers. Like above, with hard rubber top; weight 9 ozs. **$1.00 each.**

LAWN SPRINKLERS (See also page 125)

"Twin" Sprinkler.—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight 10 oz. **Each 25c.**

Fan Sprinkler.—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight 9 oz. **Each 25c.**

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Gopher Trap "Novelty"—Fig. 33. Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them; weight 3 oz. **25c each.**

Mole Trap "Reddick."—Fig. 32. No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight 2¾ lbs. **90c each.**

LAWN MOWERS

Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.

"THE GRAHAM." The new Philadelphia mower with low knives, high wheels; double gears; all steel; no center bar in front of blades. **15-inch, $17.00; 17-inch, $19.00.**

Philadelphia, Style A.—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. **15-inch, $15.00; 17-inch, $16.50; 19-inch, $18.00.**

Philadelphia, Style K.—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high-class mower. **14-inch, $8.75; 16-inch, $9.75; 18-inch, $10.75.**

Old Style Philadelphia.—Fig. 28. Solid blade and wheel. Impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. **10-inch, $5.00; 12-inch, $6.00; 14-inch, $7.00; 16-inch, $8.00.**

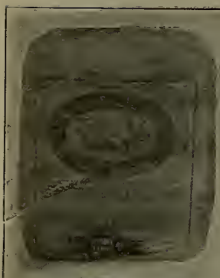
The Colonial.—Fig. 29. An extra good mower at a low price. Is substantially built of best iron and steel, and has ball bearings which make it very easy to run. **12-inch, $4.50; 14-inch, $5.00; 16-inch, $5.50.**

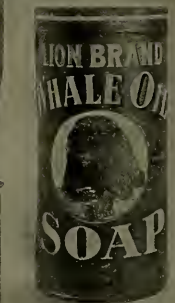
The Wedgeway.—Fig. 29. Is the same as the **Colonial**, but without the ball bearings. **12-inch, $3.75; 14-inch, $4.00.**

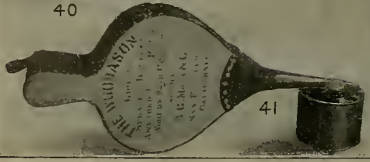
GRASS CATCHERS

Simplex. Galvanized bottom, cloth sides. **50c each.**

INSECT DESTROYERS







Insecticides are best applied as a spray, the more force the greater the effective results. Keep the bugs from once getting a start. Spray early for best results.

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

APHINE. A carefully prepared insecticide against all plant lice or aphis, and all sucking insects, white fly, red spider, etc. **¼-pint can, 25c; ½ pint, 40c; 1 pint, 65c; 1 quart, $1.00; 1 gallon, $2.75.**

Arsenate of Lead. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen when applying; sticks to the leaves and **does not burn** the foliage. Is the cheapest and best arsenic insecticide. Our prices are especially low. Recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture. **1-lb. can, 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $9.50. Special prices in larger lots.**

"Black Leaf 40." Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40% pure nicotine. **"Black Leaf 40"** is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphis and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. **10-lb. can, $12.50; 2-lb. can, $3.50; small tin, $1.00.**

Bordeaux Mixture.—Fig. 38. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 50-gallon bbl. enough for six acres of fruit trees. **1-qt. cans, 60c; 1-gal. cans, $1.50; 10-gal. keg, 70c per gal.**

California Wash.—Fig. 40. Lime and sulphur solution. Makes 30 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. **1-quart can, 60c; 1-gallon can, $1.50.**

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. **5-lb. package, 45c.**

Hellebore. for killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people. **¼-lb. package, 15c; ½-lb. package, 20c; 1-lb. package, 35c.**

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. **1-quart cane, 60c; 1-gallon cans, $1.50.**

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40% nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphis. **¼-lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, $2.50; 4-lb. can, $8.00.**

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. **Air-tight can, 2 dozen sheets, $1.25; postpaid, $1.35; air-tight can of 144 sheets, $5.50.**

Nikoteen. A tobacco extract of 30% nicotine. Comes in glass bottles. **Per pint bottle, each, $1.50; per case of 10 pints, $13.00.**

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, and all bugs which chew the leaves. **½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c.**

"Rose-Leaf" Extract of Tobacco. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with 65 parts of water. This spray will kill the thrip that is so destructive to the orchards. Spray early when the buds begin to swell and again when through blossoming. Is good for lice, fleas, mange, and scab on animals. **1 pint, 40c; 1 quart, 70c; 1 gallon, $2.00.**

Sheep Dip—"Black Leaf." Can also be used as an insecticide when diluted. In five-gallon drums only. **Per gallon, $1.10.**

Slug-Shot.—Fig. 36. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds—slugs, caterpillars, etc., also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. Mailable. **1-lb. cartone with perforated top for applying, 20c each; 5-lb. package, 40c; 10-lb. package, 75c. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, medium sized, 40c each; large size, 50c.**

INSECT DESTROYERS

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—Fig. 46. Mallable. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. **3-oz. cake** (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), **10c; 8-oz. cake** (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), **20c.**

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. **10c per lb.; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $4.00. Special prices for larger lots.**

Vermine. Destroys white grub, cut worms, eel worm, wire worms, slugs, maggots, root lice, and ants. Dilute 1 to 400 parts water; 1 ounce to 3 gallons and soak the ground thoroughly. **Per quart can, $1.00.**

Whale Oil Soap.—Fig. 37. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. **1-lb., 20c;** postage additional; **10 lbs. in bulk, $1.00.**

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 3½c per lb.

APPLIANCES FOR INSECTICIDES

WOODASON BELLOWS AND ATOMIZERS

These are the best made bellows; will last a long time and are very strong and durable. These are better sent by express than by mail.

	Each
Bellows, Double Cone, for all fine powders	$3.50
Bellows, Large Single Cone, with spreader—**Fig. 52**, for all fine powders	2.50
Bellows, Small Single Cone, for all fine powders	1.50
Liquid Atomizer, large—**Fig. 41**	2.50
Liquid Atomizer, small	1.75

HEAVY BRASS SYRINGES—Fig. 45. See page 122.

Glass Tank Sprayer (Lowell). Similar to **Fig. 47,** but improved. Has copper tubes and zinc top; nothing to corrode; easy to work on account of air chamber. (Sent by express). **90c each.**

Morse's Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 39. The new style has can placed across tube. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price (weight 2 lbs.). **50c each; $1.25 for three.**

Houchin Powder Bellows.—Fig. 42. In three sizes. Best sent by express. **$1.00, $1.25 and $1.40 each.**

Whitewash Pump.—Fig. 43. Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc.; light construction (weight 3 lbs.). **$1.95 each.**

Meyers Bucket Pump.—Fig. 48. A standard force pump of heavy brass. Has brass ball valves and great durability (weight 7 lbs.). **$3.25 each.**

Large Floradora Powder Gun.—Fig. 49. Holds ½ lb. of powder (weight 4 ozs.). **35c each.**

Watering Pot.—Fig. 50. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. **6-quart, $2.50; 8-quart, $2.75; 10-quart, $3.25; 12-quart, $3.50.**

Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern. Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; 4 quarts. **$1.85 each.**

Jumbo Powder Gun.—Fig. 51 (weight 5½ ozs.). **.25c each.**

PARCELS POST

All garden supplies (except liquids and poisons) are mailable at Parcel Post rates. Hundreds of our customers living in the country have availed themselves of the opportunity to buy the tools, supplies, pruning shears, etc., which they need, and have them delivered to their homes promptly and without trouble. As the parcel post rates vary to different towns we have only entered the weight of the article in each case. The zone number and rate will be quoted by your postmaster, or we will supply it upon request.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL HELPERS

Bone Meal, an excellent fertilizer, moderately strong ..... 5 lbs. $0.25
(In sack lots, 125 lbs.) ..... per 100 lbs. 2.50
Nitrate of Soda, dissolve when using, and use very sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn ..... 3 lbs. .25
" " ..... 100 lbs. 4.50
Odorless Lawn Dressing ..... 10 lbs. .60
Best all round fertilizer; use for lawns at rate of 3 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., 3 applications per year. Good for any plant ..... 25 lbs. 1.25
Best all round fertilizer ..... 50 lbs. 2.00
" " " " ..... 100 lbs. 3.50

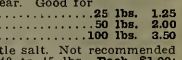
Sheep Manure, very mild, excellent for putting into potting soil, as it helps the texture and increases the fertility. Good for all plants, even the most tender. **7 lbs., 25c; Per sack** (about 90-100 lbs.), **$1.50.**

Leaf Mould, decayed vegetation of oak and wild lilac. **Per sack** (about 45-50 lbs.), **$1.00.**

Peat, Imported. Best peat for growing orchids, bulbs, etc. Use to mix in the soil to start flower seeds. This peat is equivalent to and used like "leaf mould," recommended for garden work. **Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs. $3.00; bale of about 185 lbs. $4.50.**

Peat, Native. Contains just a little salt. Not recommended for finest work. **Per sack,** 40 to 45 lbs., **Each, $1.00; 10 sacks, $7.50.**

Plant Tablets. Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, **10c and 25c.** (Weight 2 oz. and 4 oz. respectively.)



PUMPS, SYRINGES and SPRAYERS of All Kinds

See also those listed on page 121

AUTO SPRAY No. 1

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around three gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diametcr, and two, possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

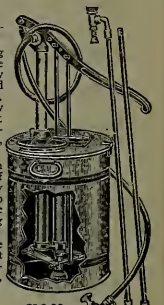
We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box, shipping weight, 15 lbs. Prices:

Auto-Spray No. 1 A—Brass tank with Stop-cock $6.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop 7.45
Auto-Spray No. 1 C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock 4.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 D—Galvanized tank with Auto Pop..... 5.25

PATENTED.

Brass Extension ..... .45
" **Elbow** ..... .45
" **Strainer** ..... .90
Two-row attachment 1.50

AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B



The best all-round equipment in high-pressure hand lever pumps.

While primarily built for supplying white-wash and cold water paints, the largest work of this nature being easily undertaken, it is also perfectly adapted to spraying all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, etc. In fact, it is in every respect a general purpose sprayer. It combines convenience of size with exceptional durability and high pressure, with price within the reach of all.

The pump is made of heavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity made of heavy galvanized iron and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with eight feet of high grade hose, eight foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 pounds.

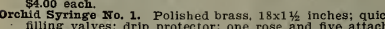
Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank $16.00
Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galvanized tank.. 13.00

HEAVY BRASS GREENHOUSE SYRINGES Fig. 45

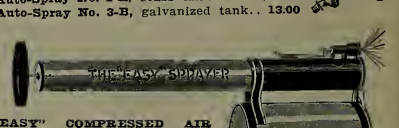
The Morse Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. Best English heavy brass.
18-inch (weight 2½ lbs.), **$5.00 each;** with water drip, **$5.25.**
20-inch, (weight 2¾ lbs.), **$6.00 each.**
With quick-filling valves, **16-inch, $4.50 each; 18-inch, $5.50; 20-inch, $6.50.**

Ladies' Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 16x1¼ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet, (weight 2¼ lbs.) **$4.00 each.**

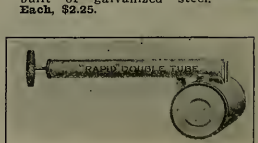
Orchid Syringe No. 1. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches; quick filling valves; drip protector; one rose and five attachments for making mists, (weight 2½ lbs.) **$6.00 each.**



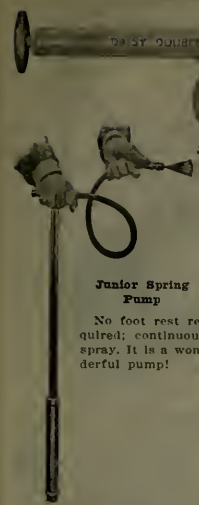
STANDARD BRASS SYRINGE. Is a heavy brass self-filling syringe to be used for any outside spraying or syringing; throws with great force to a distance of 20 feet, (weight 3½ lbs.). **Each, $4.50; with curved extension, $5.00.**



"EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Intermediate between the large compressed air sprayers like the "Perfection" and "Auto Spray" and the tin sprayers. Holds 1 gallon; has automatic shut off nozzle; well built of galvanized steel. **Each, $2.25.**



DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "RAPID" Made so that the plunger sprays coming back as well as pushing out. Tin. **Each, 60c.**

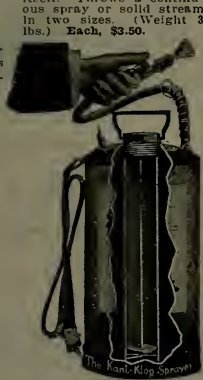


Junior Spring Pump

No foot rest required; continuous spray. It is a wonderful pump!

DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "DAISY." Like Rapid above, but made of galvanized iron. Very quick to work with. **Each, 90c.**

JUNIOR SPRING PUMP. There is absolutely no leather, rubber, or other packing to rot or get out of order. All valves are brass and packing is brass rings. There is no wear out to this pump. To operate merely press down; no foot rest required, as pump rises of itself. Throws a continuous spray or solid stream in two sizes. (Weight 3 lbs.) **Each, $3.50.**

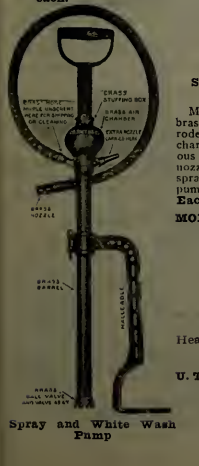


"KANT KLOG" Compressed Air Sprayer

Has the famous "Kant Klog" patented nozzle which can be instantly cleaned by pressing it against a branch or with the thumb. Stops liquid instantly when thumb pressure is released. Throws several different sprays, suitable for insecticides or white-wash. Has a safety valve.

Galvanized, $4.50 each; Brass, $6.50 each; 36 in. Extension Pipe, 45c. each.

MODOC BUCKET PUMP Makes a compression on the plunger handle, so throws a continuous stream. All brass, except handle and foot rest; bronze ball valve; one cylinder only. **Each, $3.50.**



Spray and White Wash Pump

SPRAY AND WHITEWASH BUCKET PUMP

Made entirely of heavy brass; has brass ball valves which cannot corrode or get out of order; also air chamber so as to throw even, continuous spray. Furnished with Bordeaux nozzle, which can be adjusted to any spray solution. The best whitewash pump there is. **Each, $4.25.**

MORSE CONTINUOUS BRASS SPRAYER. We heartily recommend this sprayer; made of brass all through, has two caps so will spray either up or down. Never fill tank quite full of liquid. Will not corrode. (Weight 1¾ lbs.) **Each, $1.25.**

MORSE TIN SPRAYER

Heavy tin, single action; for spraying all liquids. **50c. each; $1.25 for three.**

U. T. K. CONTINUOUS SPRAYER. Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by few strokes. **Each, $1.00.**

MORSE GALVANIZE SPRAYER. We recommend this Sprayer. Made of heavy galvanized iron; has copper tubes and long barrel; is painted aluminum. Good for all small work. (Weight 1¾ lbs.) **Each, 75c.**

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT. Weight 65 lbs. **Price, $19.00.**

This outfit is exceptionally well adapted to use around country homes and small orchards. The tank holds 15 gallons and will not slop or spill; is made of galvanized iron extra heavy. This outfit is always ready; is easy to operate A pressure of 150 lbs. can be maintained by its special air chamber; has agitator. Get your neighbors together and save your oak trees by spraying with Paris green. Outfit consists of 10 ft. ⅜-in. hose; 10 feet Pipe Extension in three pieces; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock; one Ideal Nozzle; all ready for use and easily carried from tree to tree.

KING BARREL PUMP. Price, $9.25. A fine heavy pump for going inside of a barrel. Valves are of bronze balls. Without attachments.

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Iron Pipe. **$1.75 each.**

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Brass Pipe. **$2.75 each.**

Spray Controller for use with extensions. The handiest shut off there is. **$1.60 each.**

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Single. Set just right. **Each, 75c.**

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Double. **Each, $1.50.**

Cant Clog. Spray Nozzle; adjustable.....**Each, 90c.**

GARDEN SUPPLIES of all kinds

Asparagus Knife. Extra fine steel and handle riveted through (weight ½ lb.). **Each, 35c; doz., $3.50.**

CRESOL SOAP. Very effective when used with Black Leaf 40. Injures some plants, especially hops. In 1-gallon cans, **per gallon, $1.75.**

DIBBLES. Iron Handle (weight 1¼ lbs.). **Each, 35o.**
" **Wood Handle** (weight 1 lb.). **Each, 40c.**

Flower Gatherers, No. 3333. Nickeled scissors with spring at side to hold the plucked flower. **Per pair, $1.25.**

No. 3334. Nickeled Scissors, finish with fancy handle; has slit to grasp the plucked flower. **Per pair, $1.85.**

Chubbuck. Black enamel finish on steel. Made like a light pruning shear, with attachment for holding the flower. (Weight 6 oz.) **Per pair 75c.**

FLOWER POTS

EARTH FLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES, and SEED PANS

The prices on these are all the same. Fern dishes are about two-thirds as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-inch	2 for 5c	$ .20	$1.60
4-inch	$ .05	.30	2.40
5-inch	.05	.40	3.75
6-inch	.10	.75	5.00
7-inch	.15	1.20	9.00
8-inch	.20	1.60	12.00
9-inch	.30	2.50	18.00
10-inch	.40	3.50	23.00
12-inch	.50	4.50	40.00
14-inch Fluted	1.50	13.50	....
16-inch Fluted	1.85	17.50	....
18-inch Fluted	2.50	22.50	....

EARTH SAUCERS for Flower Pots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	2 for 5c	$ .20	$1.30
5-inch	3 for 10c	.30	2.75
6-inch	.05	.40	3.50
7-inch	2 for 15c	.50	4.50
8-inch	.10	.80	7.50
9-inch	.15	1.20	10.00
10-inch	.20	1.60	15.00
12-inch	.30	2.40	22.00
14-inch	.45	4.00	33.00

For packing and shipping charges, add extra 5 per cent to above prices on flower pots and saucers.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.

	Per 10	Weight Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	$ .10	1½ lbs.	$ .60	$4.50
3 -inch	.15	2½ lbs.	.75	6.00
4 -inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.00	9.00
5 -inch	.25	6½ lbs.	1.50	13.50
6 -inch	.35	8½ lbs.	2.00	18.00

GRANT PLANTING POTS

These are square-folded enclosures or pots made of heavy waterproof paper without bottom. You open them up, stand in a tray, and fill with earth. Reduces the labor cost on seedlings and insures their safe arrival. Used by the U. S. Forest Service extensively. We will gladly mail a sample.

Size in inches	Shipping Weight	Price Per 10	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
1½ x 1½ x 4	20 lbs.	$ .10	$ .75	$5.00
2 x 2 x 4	25 lbs.	.10	.75	5.25
2 x 2 x 6	40 lbs.	.10	.75	5.50
3 x 3 x 6	75 lbs.	.10	.85	6.50
3 x 3 x 8	85 lbs.	.10	.85	6.75

ARTISTIC POTTERY. We are just starting a line of finest ivory-colored pottery, from old Italian and old Byzantine models. Very handsome and decorative. A most handsome and delightful Christmas gift would be one of these pieces. Window-boxes, jars, pedestals, etc. Information upon application.

GOPHERGO

(Machine Poisoned Raisins and Grain)

GOPHERGO is the best exterminator of gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice and all rodents, ever put on the market. It is the only thing that will get a pocket gopher and will kill ten where a trap will get one. A wonder for cleaning gophers out of alfalfa, beet, truck and orchard land. Squirrels will take both the grain and raisins. It is cheap, ready and easy to use, never loses strength and guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Not allowed in the mails.

25c, Half can (10 ozs.); **50c Can** (1½ lbs.); **$1.00 Large can** (3¼ lbs.); **$3.00 Bucket** (10 lbs.).

Gopher Cartridges. These emit deadly fumes when lighted. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. No more dangerous than fireworks. **Each, 5c** (weight 2 oz.); **per 10, 45c** (weight 1 lb.).

Gopher Gun Surepop. Explodes a blank cartridge which tears the gopher to pieces. (Weight 10 oz.) **Each, 90c.** Cartridges, per box of 50, **50c.**

Grass Hooks or Sickles. English make, rough finished. **Each, 40c.**

Grass Shears or Sheep Shears, according to grade (weight 10 and 12 oz.). **Per pair, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 85c.**

Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in ⅝ and ⅞ inch size. **Per lb. 45c.**

Hedge Shears (weight 3½ lbs.) **Sheffield** make; 8-inch. **Per pair, $1.50. Sheffield** make; 9-inch. **Per pair, $1.75. Saynor** Notched; 9-inch, **per pair, $2.50;** 10-inch, **per pair, $2.75.**

DUNHAM WATER-WEIGHT ROLLERS

LAWN ROLLERS. Dunham's Water Weight. Made with roller bearings so that they run 44 per cent easier than any other sort. Why waste energy trying to overcome friction? The water rollers can be adjusted to suit the condition of your lawn. **Dunham's** are the only rollers for you.

	Length	Diameter	Sec. tion	Wt. Empty	Wt. Filled with Water	Wt. Filled with Sand	Price each
W. B. 3	20-inch	14-inch	1	60	200	300	$10.00
W. B. 5	24-inch	18-inch	1	75	300	500	13.00
W. B. 7	24-inch	24-inch	1	125	500	800	17.00

Water weight rollers with balanced handle, $1.50 extra.

Dunham's Gold Medal Heavy Iron Rollers with balanced handle

402	24-inch	15-inch	3	200	...	...	14.00
404	20-inch	20-inch	2	250	...	...	17.50
407	24-inch	20-inch	2	300	...	...	21.00
410	24-inch	24-inch	2	450	...	...	32.00

Other sizes and weights can be procured to order.

HAND PRUNING SHEARS

Extra Heavy Henckels Professional. The very best extra blade (weight 1½ lbs.). 8½-inch, **per pair, $3.25;** 9-inch, **per pair, $3.50.**

Heavy Henckels Special. A little lighter in weight than "Professional" and preferred by many (weight 1¼ lbs.). 8-inch, **per pair, $2.50;** 8½-inch, **per pair, $2.75.**

Extra Large 10-inch. Coil spring. **Henckels** make (weight 11 oz.). **Per pair, $2.00.**

9-inch Heavy Shear, rough finished, nut bearing. **Per pair, 50c.**

9-inch Nickel Plated, nut bearing (weight 20 oz.). **Per pair, $1.00.**

8½-inch Bonita, nut with ratchet (weight 20 oz.). **Per pair, $1.75.**

9-inch Rogers, nut with ratchet; a good grade shear (weight 1 lb.). **Per pair, 80c.**

8½-inch Rieser Pattern (weight 1 lb.). **Per pair, $2.00.**

Ladies' Small Nickel, Shear (weight 5 oz.), 4½ inch. **Per pair, $1.00; 5½ inch, per pair, $1.25.**

Scissor Shears or Rose Shears. Like powerful scissors, with curve to hold the plant while cutting. Black enamel finish on steel (weight 4 oz.). **Per pair, 75c.**

Weiss Orange Shear, curved so as not to injure the fruit in any way; convenient (weight 5 oz.). **Per pair, 75c.**

ORCHARD PRUNING SHEARS

Cronk's Extra Heavy Pruning Shears, made in the Cartright pattern, forged from high grade tool steel and finely tempered. Wrought steel ferrule polished. Has a patent lock nut so cannot work loose and spoil the shears. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores. **Per pair,** 26-inch handles or 30-inch handles, **$2.00.**

San Jose Pattern, Pruning Shears. Has steel ferrules, notched blade. A cheap shear and worth more than the price asked. 26-inch handles. **Per pair, $1.00.**

Tree Pruner, Atkins' Easy Pruner. The easiest to operate and we believe better than any other long handled tree pruner. Made in 6, 8, 10 and 12-foot lengths; the shorter ones are easier to work. **Any size for $3.50 each.**

Putty Bnlbs. Scollay's. For applying liquid putty to greenhouses with great speed. **Each, $1.00.**

LAWN SPRINKLERS

Beside those listed on page 119 we also carry the following:

Aetna, revolving arms, 20-in. tall (weight 6 lbs.). **Each, $1.75.**

Anaconda, revolving arms, 8-in. tall (weight 3 lbs.). **Each, $1.50.**

Australian, revolving arms, 6-in. tall (weight 2¼ lbs.). **Each, 75c.**

Champion, adjustable to varying water pressures, made from solid brass (weight 10 oz.). **Each, 75c.**

Fountain, Brass. Perforated brass reservoir (weight 10 ozs.). **Each, 50c.**

Fountain, Iron. Perforated brass plated reservoir (weight 10 oz.). **Each, 25c.**

Pacific, Adjustable. Revolving arms, 18-in. arms, 5-in. high weight 2 lbs.). **Each, $2.00.**

Pacific. As above with pipe sled, 30-in. high (weight 7 lbs.). **Each, $3.00.**

Sunshine. Extra large size, 4-ft. 6-in. arms, 3-ft. 3-in. high. **Each, $5.00.**

Wilgus No. 1. (Weight 12 oz.) **Each, 25c.**

Wilgus No. 2. (Weight 10 oz.) **Each, 30c.**

SEED SOWER—International. For broad-casting all kinds of seeds. Can be set for any amount of seed per acre and for any variety; for barley, alfalfa, wheat, etc. Covers 25 to 50 feet to the round. International has steel frame and pressed tin distributing wheel. Bag holds three-quarters of a bushel. **Each, $2.00.**

Garden Tool. Three tools in one, trowel, dibble, hand hoe (weight 20 oz). **Each, 50c.**

TREE PROTECTORS
Morse Plain Wood

These are stripe of thin wood, 7 inches wide, affording a perfect and necessary protection against sunburn and pests. Have a hole to pase string through to fasten. Wet these before using to prevent cracking.

	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
12-inch	About 8 lbs.	$ .60	$3.75
14-inch	About 10 lbs.	.75	4.25
18-inch	About 12 lbs.	.85	5.50
24-inch	About 16 lbs.	1.00	7.00

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" 3	14½	"	x 14½	"	"	.....	2.10
" 3½	16½	"	x 15¾	"	"	.....	2.80
" 4	19½	"	x 16½	"	"	.....	3.10
" 5	22½	"	x 18½	"	"	.....	3.90

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A	14½-inch	x 13-inch..	$2.00	D	11¾-inch	x11½-inch..	$1.10
B	14 -inch	x 12-inch..	1.70	E	10¾-inch	x10½-inch..	1.05
C	12¾-inch	x 12-inch..	1.35	F	9¾-inch	x10½-inch..	.90

WEEDERS. 3-prong, iron fork (weight 5 oz.).....10c
4-prong, retinned spading fork (weight 8 oz. 15c
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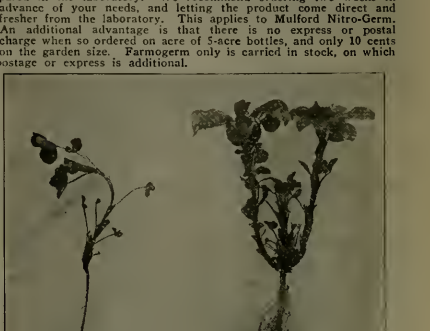

Uninoculated **Alfalfa** Inoculated

Planted September 1912—Photographed (same scale) April 1913. Plant on left not inoculated—Plant on right inoculated. All other conditions identical.

THE CONTRAST SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

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English	German	French	Spanish	Italian
Artichoke	Artischocke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains	Frijole nano	Faginolo nani
Beans, Pole	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames	Habichuelas enfiladeras	Faginolo rampicant
Beet	Salatruben	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabietola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Brocoli	Brocoli	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Berza de Bruselas	Cavolo di Bruxelles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavoloflore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celem-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu	
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos (macha valeriassilla)	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenoie	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurcombe	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon (Amargon	Dente di leone
Egg-plant	Eierpflanze	Auberginе	Berengena	Petronciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endiva	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise	Breton Col	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Kohlrabe	Chou-rave	Colinabo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Musk	Melone	Melon muscade	Muscate	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'Eau	Zandia	Melone d'acqua
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipolla
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso Guisantes	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Rulbarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis blanc	Salsifi blanco	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kurbis, Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
Tomato	Liebesapfel, Tomate	Pomme d'amour	Tomate	Pomo d'oro
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ALFALFA

(Large quantities of each variety is quoted only on request as values are subject to market fluctuations.)

Alfalfa or Lucerne is too well known to require any detailed description. There is no other plant in existence that is so well known and so useful. It can be grown in almost ny latitude in the world and can be grown in almost any kind of soil, providing such soil is of fair quality and is supplied with sufficient moisture. Alfalfa must have moisture, of course, and s recommended even for the desert, if water is available. Alfalfa is not only the supreme fodder plant and the best known hay plant, but is a soil restorer. It will improve any land on hich it is planted and if used for no other purpose than to improve soil, it would be worth the trouble to grow it.

The principal difference in the quality of Alfalfa is its purity and owing to the fact that it is a perennial, fields are ikely to become infested with weeds, the worst of which is dodder. Seed should never be saved from foul fields and we make a great specialty of getting our seed from locations that are free from weeds and dodder, and we never make a practice of carrying any stock of cheap Alfalfa seed.

We make no purchases, for ourselves, without first submitting comprehensive samples to the various Government Experiment Stations for tests. **We have no seed in our warehouse which has not passed a rigid Government test, as regards purity, and we have no seed but what is dodder free and pure, so far as other seeds are concerned.** The germinating testing we do ourselves and have nothing to offer but seed of high vitality.

Retail—1 lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00

ARABIAN ALFALFA A true strain of Arabian Alfalfa is very rare and much that is offered as "Arabian" is not the true large eeded, hollow stemmed, fuzzy variety. We have a limited stock of the real thing and offer it at

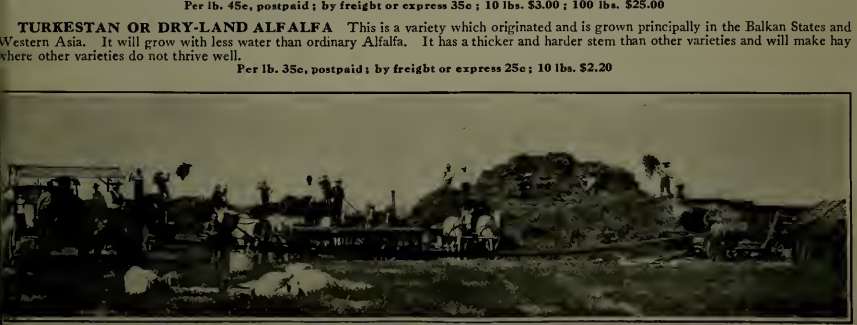
50c per lb. postpaid; by freight or express 40c per lb.; 10 lbs. $3.60; 100 lbs. $34.00.

PERUVIAN ALFALFA A variety which is grown in South America and is noted as a long season variety in the Southern part of he State, especially so as it withstands heat better than other varieties.

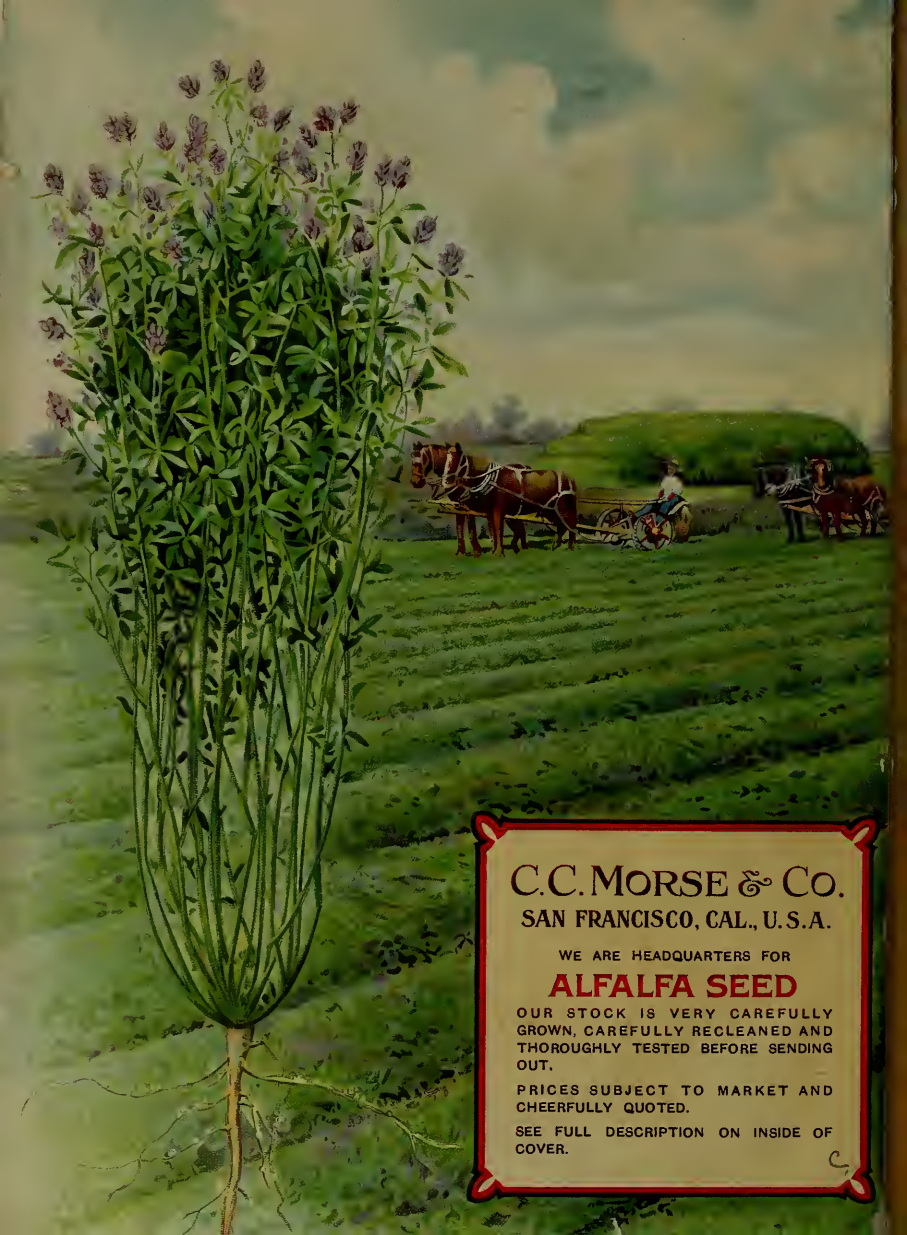
Per lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 100 lbs. $25.00

TURKESTAN OR DRY-LAND ALFALFA This is a variety which originated and is grown principally in the Balkan States and Western Asia. It will grow with less water than ordinary Alfalfa. It has a thicker and harder stem than other varieties and will make hay where other varieties do not thrive well.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express 25c; 10 lbs. $2.20



THRESHING ALFALFA FOR SEED



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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S. A.

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OUR STOCK IS VERY CAREFULLY GROWN, CAREFULLY RECLEANED AND THOROUGHLY TESTED BEFORE SENDING OUT.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET AND CHEERFULLY QUOTED.

SEE FULL DESCRIPTION ON INSIDE OF COVER.